

Walker's
UNIVERSAL
Scrap & Newscutting Book

(MADE IN ENGLAND)

No. 30.

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WALKER'S
UNIVERSAL
SCRAP & NEWSCUTTING BOOKS

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January 12th, 1942

Lyceum Club Hears Mrs. W. P. M. Kennedy

Mon. Jan. 12/42

"When you are too busy to think and carry on, you are too busy," was the wise advice of Mrs. W. P. M. Kennedy, speaking at the January meeting of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association in the Genosha Hotel yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Kennedy is the past president of the Women's Canadian Club of Toronto, and made her second appearance as a guest speaker in the city. She spoke on "What of Tomorrow."

Quoting from three poets, Shakespeare, Milton and Wordsworth, Mrs. Kennedy's talk included many abstract thoughts interlaced with profound advice to the women of Canada today. Quoting from the poets, the speaker said that many today will scoff at the idea of turning to the poets for relaxation at such an important time. Today, pointed out the speaker, we turn to poetry with a deeper spiritual hunger and need. We must keep alive our interests so that we can carry on with our ordinary and extraordinary activities.

In the time of Shakespeare, although that writer wrote with a historical background in every case, he spoke of kings and nobles. Today the dominant personality in all conversations and speeches is the common man. The common man will be found to possess a noble and truly aristocratic form and will be the background and main character in all writings in the future.

Milton believed that civilization depended on human and individual rights, and Mrs. Kennedy compared his thoughts to present-day Germany. Pointing out that we were all too blind to see the portent of events in Germany before it was too late, the speaker admonished her audience to never be too busy to discuss national affairs, nor too busy to think.

Before the outbreak of war, discipline in the home and the state was becoming lax. Now we are more than ever aware that discipline is fundamentally necessary in the country, the army, the factories and particularly in the home.

Turning to concrete advice, Mrs. Kennedy spoke of the work which is being done in Canada to conquer and overthrow the deadly disease of cancer, which now stands third in the disease list causing the most deaths in Canada. Mrs. Kennedy suggested that the best way to prevent this disease from being fatal, is to have a physical examination every year.

Mrs. Kennedy was accompanied to the city by Mrs. A. C. Mackie, president of the Toronto branch of the Lyceum Club. Miss Dillon, president of the Oshawa branch, asked Mrs. Mackie to speak to the members and in her short talk she told of plans for the entertainment of officers in uniform being formulated by the Toronto branch. She invited all Oshawa members to visit the Toronto club to view the exhibition by Murray Bonnycastle, now hanging there.

Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin moved the vote of thanks to Mrs. Kennedy and expressed the appreciation of the audience for the uplift in health, work and devotion to ideals given by the speaker. In expressing her thanks, Mrs. McLaughlin asked the co-operation of all women to the government in watching what they buy, how it is used and how much they spend. Admonishing against unnecessary waste, Mrs. McLaughlin pointed out how the scarcity of farm-help may effect the amount of market goods. She suggested that everyone with any size plot of ground grow as much food stuff as possible to counteract the lessening of the farmer's growing ability.

During the business period, over which Miss May Dillon presided, the secretary's report was given by Mrs. K. Gahan; the treasurer's by Mrs. A. Armstrong and the correspondence read by Mrs. H. King.

Talk on Dickens At Lyceum Meeting

Dec. 14/42

Rev. W. A. Hunisett, a member of the Toronto Dickens Fellowship, was the speaker at the December meeting of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association held yesterday afternoon in St. Andrew's Sunday School. The speaker outlined the life of Charles Huffam Dickens, showing how his childhood as one of a large family living in straitened circumstances had prepared the great author for his depiction of natural characters.

Mr. Hunisett pointed out the fine service Dickens had rendered as a reformer. He wrote against the debtors' jails, public hangings, work schools and certain schools for boys. Because he was so widely read and admired, his writings brought about many social reforms. "Writing for entertainment, we will not deny, because he had a living to make, but he did not write for entertainment alone," stated the speaker.

Continuing his paper in another vein, the speaker portrayed characters from the pages of Dickens and then showed their counterparts "which out-Dickens Dickens", he encounters in his work in a mission in downtown Toronto. "In some cities today, with variations, there are Oliver Twists, David Copperfields, Dombey's and Little Nells".

Miss Mae Dillon presided for the business meeting. She announced that in order to comply with the request of the government to restrict the use of telephones, the members will not receive calls to announce the date and speaker of each meeting. A program for the remainder of the year was given to each member.

Mrs. H. Hurlburt was the soloist of the afternoon and her fine clear voice was beautiful in the singing of Miss Alma Frankish's composition, "God of the Lofty Mountain". Her second number was a Christmas selection, "The Infant Jesus". Mr. C. J. W. Taylor was piano accompanist.

See page 8.

February 9th, 1942

Eighteenth Century Music and Art Program at Lyceum Club Monday

Feb. 9/42

The Eighteenth Century does not sound as if it would provide an exciting afternoon of entertainment but all the brilliance and grace of that century provided a delightful program as presented by Mrs. J. P. Mangan and Mrs. H. P. Hart at the February meeting of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association, which was held in the board room of St. Andrew's Sunday School yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Mangan provided the musical setting and Mrs. Hart gave an outline of the art and culture of the period.

It is impossible for this reporter to pay tribute to Mrs. Mangan's voice. Beautiful is inadequate since it does not describe the clear tone and distinct enunciation of the soloist. The entire audience was enthralled with her selections and she received hearty applause for each number.

The program opened with two compositions by Handel "O Had I Jubel's Lyre" and "O Sleep Why Dost Thou Leave Me". The second group included Martini's "Plaisir d'Amour"; "Li Mio Ben" by Paisiello and an arietta from Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro". The stirring strains of Arne's "Rule Britannia" contrasted greatly with his "The Lass With the Delicate Air". When Mrs. Mangan announced she would sing "Rule Britannia", a gasp of pleasure could be heard throughout the audience.

Mrs. Hart gave a short talk on the art and culture of the period. The only criticism of this talk was that it was too short. Each branch of the art of the century would provide a pleasing topic for an address. The Eighteenth Century was the age of aristocracy in full bloom. All the arts catered to the small groups of aristocrats, who encouraged the artists of the period. It was perhaps the greatest furniture age of all time, giving the world Chippendale, Hoppelwaite, Adams Brothers and Sheraton. The importation of mahogany had a last-

ing effect on the beauty of furniture of that period.

The painters of the century were portrait painters: Gainsborough, Reynolds, Romney. Hogarth was probably the only well-known exception, and he started his career as a portrait painter. In literature, plays abounded and the world was introduced to the works of Sheridan and Goldsmith. Fielding and Smollet were introducing the new field of more realistic writing. The historians included Gibbon, Voltaire and Rousseau. There were no great poets of the century.

In music, it is necessary only to mention the names of Bach, Handel, Haydn, Gluck and Mozart for the world to realize that this was a wonderful age of music. Aristocracy encouraged and were patrons of music, with the result that no vulgarity and coarseness of the age appeared in music. Mrs. Hart gave a short resume of the work and accomplishments of the composers of the songs sung by Mrs. Mangan.

Special tribute should be paid to Mrs. George Fleming who was accompanist for the soloist. Her sympathetic accompaniment added greatly to the beauty of the solos.

Miss May Dillon, president, announced that the March meeting will be held the second Monday of that month. Mr. George Pepper of the Ontario College of Art will be the speaker and will bring with him a number of outstanding paintings. Local artists will also exhibit on that day. A display of handicrafts will include needlepoint, colored photography, felt cutouts and other items put on display by members of the Club.

Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin read a letter from Miss Thelma Craig of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, which announced a mass meeting in Massey Hall on February 19, when Miss Byrne Hope Sanders will address all housewives on the subject of the part women are to play in stabilizing prices. This meeting will be free and there will be no reserved seats.

March 10th, 1942

Exhibition of Canadian Art and Handicraft At Lyceum Meeting

Tuesday, March 10th 1942

The board room of St. Andrew's Sunday School was an art gallery for the Lyceum meeting on Tuesday afternoon when an exhibition of Canadian art was hung and the members of the Club had handicraft on display. Those in attendance at the meeting viewed the exhibition before and after the meeting and admired the works of art, both in paint and needlework.

Art Exhibition

Mr. George Pepper, the speaker at the March meeting of the Lyceum Club, had brought from Toronto a number of paintings of Canadian artists. Mrs. Margaret A. McLaughlin was the local artist whose work was on display. The pictures and artists were: Christmas Tree by Paraskeva Clark; Haliburton by Leonard Brooks; Ste. Tite des Caps by A. Y. Jackson; Waterfall by Frank Carmical; Lac Ha Ha by Kathleen Daly; Mill Eagle Lake by B. Cogill Howarth; Trap Anchors by Peter Howarth; Summer by Fred Haines; Winter Vermont by Carl Schaffer; Chinese Girl by George Pepper; Here Comes the Fog by Isobel McLaughlin and Indian Child by Yvonne McKague. Mrs. McLaughlin's paintings included Dagmar, Muskoka, Ste. Marguerite, Quebec, Ski Trail.

Handicraft Display

The handicraft exhibition was

George Pepper Spoke on Art and Artists At Lyceum Club Meeting

Tues. March 10th 1942

Art is a search for the beautiful and the significant was the definition given by Mr. George Pepper of the Ontario College of Art, when he spoke before the Lyceum Club in St. Andrew's Sunday School on Tuesday afternoon. When an artist presents a true work of art, stated the speaker, it is because he has sought and found the true medium whereby he may present the idea.

Explaining that art is now in a confused state, Mr. Pepper stated that it is symptomatic of the times and when the world is in a settled condition, there will be a complete renaissance of art, such as has not been seen since the time of Angelo and other Renaissance artists. It has already begun in Mexico, is being developed in the United States and will eventually reach Canada. An artist of the present day is receiving more encouragement and financial backing than at any time in the past one hundred years, and from this will come a great age of art. There is an increased interest in murals in the

Ghiotto broke away from the Byzantine form of art and created masterpieces because he treated his subjects in a different form. El Greco was an artist who became noted because he refused to follow the patterns used by Michel Angelo. He employed more symbolism and built up the mood, rather than concentrating on detail.

Realism in Art

Goya and Van Gogh, of different eras, had much in common, as was apparent in comparing the slides of their works shown by Mr. Pepper. Goya, who was painting in Spain during the time of the Napoleonic triumphs, refused to treat war as a glamorous and beautiful event. He depicted the horrors and realities of military massacres. Van Gogh, while using an entirely different style, also used realism to portray the beauties of common things.

The cubists, while they were groping at the time, accomplished a balanced relationship of form, which is followed by many modern

1. Christmas Tree.....	Paraskeva Clark.....	\$125.00
2. Dagmar.....	Margaret A. McLaughlin.....	65.00
3. Muskoka.....	Margaret A. McLaughlin.....	N.F.S.
4. Ste. Marguerite Quebec..	Margaret A. McLaughlin.....	N.F.S.
5. Haliburton.....	Leonard Brooks.....	125.00
6. Ste. Tite des Caps...	A. Y. Jackson.....	200.00
7. Waterfall.....	Frank Carmical.....	50.00
8. Lac Ha Ha	Kathleen Daly.....	50.00
9. Mill Eagle Lake...	B. Coghill Howarth.....	225.00
10. Trap Anchors.....	Peter Howarth.....	150.00
11. Summer.....	Fred Haines.....	
12. Ski Trail	Margaret A. McLaughlin.....	100.00
13. Winter Vermont..	Carl Schaffer.....	250.00
14. Chinese Girl.....	George Pepper.....	
15. Here Comes the Fog.....	Isobel McLaughlin.....	300.00
16. Indian Child.....	Yvonne McKague.....	75.00

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Showed Slides

Illustrating his lecture, Mr. Pepper showed slides of art from that of the first man, through the Ming dynasty Chinese art, up to the present time. He showed how artists had become great through their ability to create something new. Byzantine art was colorful but monotonous because severe limitations were placed on the artists, who were unable to create their subjects in an individual manner.

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The cubists, while they were groping at the time, accomplished a balanced relationship of form, which is followed by many modern artists. Mr. Pepper showed every type of art, without prejudice, and pointed out the good points of each era.

April Meeting

Miss May Dillon, president, introduced the speaker and also announced that Miss Eugenie Stuart, superintendent of the Oshawa Hospital, will be the speaker at the April meeting. Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin moved the vote of thanks to Mr. Pepper.

Mrs. R. L. Gray, with Miss M. Dillon as piano accompanist, sang "Coolan Dune."

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Chairs, with seats in petit point, worked by Mrs. McLaughlin were also shown. Other petit point included a bell pull and a chair seat by Mrs. A. B. Ford. All petit point is lovely but these were perfect examples of the beauty of this work when properly done.

Something different in pictures, which were greatly admired, were shown by Mrs. Grant McIntosh. Pieces of felt cut in the shape of flower petals and leaves, tinted with the varying shades of flowers and then mounted on a neutral ground formed unusual and colorful pictures. Mrs. McIntosh showed these pictures suitable for a living room and others formed of figures which would be the joy of a child. Mrs. McIntosh also displayed a number of water colors.

Oldest Member's Exhibit

An interesting exhibition was shown by the oldest member of the Club, Mrs. William Law. Eighty-two years of age, Mrs. Law showed two pieces of crochet, one done forty years ago and one this year. Both were fine work.

There were water colors by Mrs. N. E. Rose, a felt knitting bag with colored appliqued felt flowers by Mrs. McIntosh, wood carving, a model sculptured in silver, an exhibition of photography, all added to the interest of the display.

An unusual item for a handicraft show but one which was greatly admired and roused wide interest was a poem composed by Edythe M. Moore and written in tribute of King George and Queen Elizabeth, when they visited Canada.

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— WHITBY EDITOR

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April 13th, 1942

Africa, Land Of Beautiful Flowers, Described By Miss Eugenie Stuart

April 13/42
With many Canadian girls in Africa with the Army Medical Corps, the talk by Miss Eugenie Stuart before the Lyceum Club in the Nurses' Residence yesterday afternoon was timely and interesting. Miss Stuart, Superintendent of the Oshawa General Hospital, spent nine months nursing in Africa and she graphically described the flowers, trees, mountains, architecture, natives and other interesting points of Africa.

Answering the query in the minds of many, Miss Stuart said she went to Africa with a group of twenty Canadian nurses in 1938. The South African Nurses' Association asked the Canadian Nurses' Association to send these nurses to staff a hospital which was being built. Each nurse paid her own expenses and was not under contract. If they did not like Africa or the work they were at liberty to return to Canada at any time.

The speaker had arranged a number of slides to illustrate her talk, but through lack of time was unable to show them. The members of the Lyceum were disappointed that they were unable to see the beautiful jacquaranda trees with their profusion of mauve blossoms, the silver trees on Table Mountain, the masses of hydrangea in Durban, the fruit trees which grow in the front yards of the homes in Kimberley, and all the other beautiful wild flowers which are protected by a heavy fine if anyone picks a flower. Calla lilies, are called "pig" lilies in South Africa, grow wild. Miss Stuart described Capetown, where the hospital was located in which she worked, Kimberley, Durban, Pretoria, Johannesburg, Kruger National Park and Victoria Falls.

It is difficult to remember that the seasons in Africa are in direct contrast to ours. Their summer season is from October to February and when Miss Stuart arrived in Capetown on April 14, the summer season was at its height. The tablecloth, a heavy white cloud, lay over Table Mountain, which is the first sight of beauty which one sees as one approaches Capetown, which is scattered at the base and on the lower parts of the mountain.

In a brief description of the history of Africa, Miss Stuart drew a clear picture of the Great Trek, which preceded the colonization of South Africa. The centenary of the event was celebrated in the Fall of 1938 and all the Boers portrayed the scene as it took place one hundred years before. The men of Boer descent grew beards months before the event and then with the Afrikaan women, garbed in the costumes worn in the days of the great trek, rode in covered wagons over the trails travelled by their forebears.

Miss May Dillon presided for the business meeting of the Club and announced that the May meeting will be held in St. Andrew's board room. Reports from officers and conveners will be submitted and the election of officers will be held. A program will be presented by members of the Association.

Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin, archivist for the Lyceum Club, gave a resume of the history of the local organization from the first meeting in June, 1931, through to 1934. The excellent material which the Association has prepared for the entertainment and education of the people of Oshawa can best be described by the names of the speakers who have been guests of the Club: Lady Tullock, Sir Wyley Grier, Mrs. J. S. Dignam, Mrs. Boris Hambour, Mr. Lawrence Riddell, Mrs. Charles Naismith, Miss Bertha Tamblin and many others. The talks have ranged from those on music, art, sculpture, rug making, engraving and dry point, drama.

Miss Dillon moved a vote of thanks to Miss Stuart and Mrs. McLaughlin. It is expected that the latter will present a further resume of the history of the Club at a later meeting.

HAND-WOVEN RUGS TO PRINCESS

April 29/42

Mrs. Lois Brown Makes Presentation for Woman's
Art Association

ALL ARE PRESENTED

The Lyceum club and Women's Art association of Canada were honored yesterday by the presence of their honorary president, H.R.H. Princess Alice, at their club rooms, Prince Arthur Ave. The princess wore a redingote costume in royal blue, over a printed frock in harmonizing shades, matching hat and corsage of carnations and sweet peas. She was accompanied by the Hon. Ariel Baird and her aide-de-camp was Capt. T. R. C. Goff. Mrs. A. C. Mackie welcomed the princess on behalf of the members.

Her royal highness was presented with a royal blue rug, hand-woven by Miss Nadine Angstrom, of the Spinners and Weavers of Ontario and a nosegay. "Lovely!" exclaimed the princess. "Just matches my color scheme!" Mrs. Lois Brown made the presentation.

Her royal highness then addressed the members and said that both she and the governor-general were immensely interested in their aims and the success of their efforts. She pointed out the important part women play in supporting and patronizing the arts and instanced the treasures of Chinese art which have been added to the museum collection by Mrs. H. D. Warren and others. She hoped that the encouragement given to the arts by the club would be an impetus toward the growth of a characteristically Canadian culture. "At no time do our minds and hearts need to be lifted up and out of ourselves—to behold and to listen to what is beautiful—more than at the present when our thoughts are daily filled with the sordid crimes and tragedies and agonies of the war," she said. She also commended the fine technical work now being undertaken in war factories.

May 11th, 1942

UG IS GIVEN ALICE BY CLUB

Mrs. H. B. Dunnington-Grubb thanked her royal highness for her visit, after which the princess asked that all the members be presented to her. Following her visit, tea was served with Mrs. George H. Ross and Mrs. B. K. Sandwell presiding. Among those having the honor to be presented to her royal highness were: Mrs. J. Wilton Morse, Mrs. George H. Scott, Mrs. C. B. Smith, Mrs. H. B. Dunnington-Grubb, Miss Frances Loring, Mrs. D. B. Hanna, Lady Mann, Miss L. Lindsay, Mrs. Otto Palm, Mrs. Charles MacCallum, Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin, Mrs. C. H. Mumford, Mrs. M. Turton, Mrs. H. W. Plant, Mrs. Tulleken, Mrs. Arthur Burley, Mrs. George Kennedy, Mrs. S. Thompson, Mrs. Charles L. Barber, Miss May

♦ ♦ ♦

Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin and Miss Dillon were among those who attended the opening of the exhibition of Canadian arts and crafts, under the auspices of the Canadian Handicraft Guild (Ontario Branch) at the Eaton Auditorium, Toronto, on Monday night and were presented to Her Royal Highness the Princess Alice.

Lyceum Club Held Annual Meeting Elected Officers

May 11th
Miss May Dillon was re-elected president of the Lyceum Club at the final meeting of the year which was held yesterday afternoon in the board room of St. Andrew's Church. Mrs. W. G. Corben as convener of the nominating committee submitted the slate of officers, moved that they be accepted as read. This was seconded by Mrs. D. R. Cameron and unanimously accepted by the members. The executive members and conveners of committees will be named at a later date. The officers for 1942-43 will be Mrs. O. G. Mills, first vice-president; Mrs. R. L. Gray, second vice-president; Mrs. K. Gahan, recording secretary; Mrs. W. H. King, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Grant McIntosh, treasurer; Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin, archivist.

The annual reports were submitted by Miss Dillon, president; Mrs. Gahan, recording secretary; Mrs. W. H. King, corresponding secretary. In the absence of Mrs. A. W. Armstrong, treasurer, the financial report was read by Mrs. King. Mrs. Cameron reported the activities of the Literary Committee, and gave the names of the books and poems which the members had reviewed during the past year. Mrs. Corben reported little activity on the part of the Drama Committee during the past year but announced that plans are being made for a play to be presented in the future. Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin was not present to report for the Art and Crafts Committee, which had arranged the excellent display at the March meeting. Miss Dillon gave the report of the Music Committee and since Mrs. L. Richer, convener of the social committee, was not present, also outlined the activities of that committee during the past year.

The program for the afternoon was presented by various members of the Club. Mrs. D. R. Cameron enthralled the audience with her reading of poems by the brilliant Canadian poet, Audrey Alexander Brown. Following a brief biography of the poet, Mrs. Cameron read the beautiful and diversified works, "Gifts", "Beyond Eden", "White Bride", "Remittance Man" and "The Tree of Resurrection".

Mrs. J. Moore read some original verses, composed before the visit of King George and Queen Elizabeth to Canada. Mrs. K. Gahan sang "The Nightingale", "The Swallow" and "The Brown Bird Singing". Mr. C. J. W. Taylor was accompanist. Mrs. R. L. Gray sang "In the Springtime". Mrs. G. Fleming was piano accompanist.

This meeting concluded the activities of the Lyceum Club for the season and the Club adjourned until the Fall months.

LYCEUM CLUB AND WOMEN'S ART ASSOCIATION

Oshawa Ontario

November 2, 1942.

Dear Madam:

The opening meeting of the Oshawa Branch of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association for the season 1942-1943 will be held in St. Andrew's Church Chapel on Monday, November 9 at 3 o'clock, when Miss Ellinor Fell, an English war guest, will be the speaker. Miss Fell is a member of an eminent English family, all of whom have been connected with the Services throughout the British Empire; she, herself, through her close association with diplomatic affairs, is acknowledged an outstanding speaker, and has chosen for her subject - "Germany and Russia in the future."

Mrs. A. C. Mackie, President of the Toronto Association, will accompany Miss Fell, and will speak briefly.

The membership fee of \$2.00 is now due. Former members are asked to renew their memberships promptly, and to obtain, if possible, at least two new members. This is important, as our finances depend mostly on our fees, and we hope to continue our contributions to War Relief.

Admission to each meeting for resident non-members is 50¢.

Yours truly,

MAY F. DILLON, President.

HELEN M. KING, Cor. Sec'y.

November 9th, 1942

English Speaker Compares German And Russian Youth Education

Monday November, 9th 1942

Miss Ellinor Fell, an English war guest was the speaker at the opening meeting of the season of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association, which was held in St. Andrew's Church yesterday afternoon. Miss Fell compared the education of the Nazi youth to that of the Russian youth. She said that this war actually started in 1863 when Bismarck declared that Germans lived by blood and iron. This statement was reiterated in other words in 1882 when another German statesman said that Germany is destined to encircle the globe and use the labor there for its own use. "Women should study Nazi education, and then you would send your husbands, your brothers, your fiancées to fight so this could never happen in Canada."

Under the Nazi regime a boy child is taken at the age of 5 and placed in a Pimpf where he takes an oath to die for Hitler; at 9 he joins the Jungenvolk, where he vows to sacrifice, live and die for Hitler; at 14 he joins the Hitler Youth Movement, where he vows to 'one fuhrer, one world dominion.' He is trained from infancy for war. The girls are taught a smattering of housekeeping, cooking, 'geography' and history a la Nazi, and then they take the supreme course: having children for Hitler and to be soldiers. Illegitimacy is praised not condoned in Germany and all girls are taught that the mission of all German women is to have children. "Many people have said 'divorce' Germans from the Nazis. I say 'Nonsense,'" Miss Fell replied. "Parents have not rebelled against the teachings. If they did they would be placed in a concentration camp and if they all rebelled the concentration camps would be so full, Hitler would not be able to carry on."

In contrast Miss Fell explained the education of the Russian youth. She quoted a friend who spent some time in Russia, where he found the people able to talk on any subject and with an insatiable passion for knowledge. Russian boys are taught to never forget their aim in life is to relieve the

toilers of the earth. "That is their only oath. Compare it with Germany," Miss Fell advised.

The Soviet Union guarantees that children shall be educated until they do not desire any more education and no child may work before he or she is seventeen years of age. A man in Russia may own government bonds, he may own his home, any possessions, but he may not hire another man to add to his own financial income. Girls can learn any trade they desire: manage a factory, drive a tractor, become an engineer.

"When we have beaten the German army, we haven't beaten Hitler," Miss Fell cautioned her listeners. "There are all these children coming on. The problem after the war will demand everyone's time, thought and knowledge and if we have a new world in fifty or sixty years, we will be lucky."

Miss May Dillon presided for the meeting of the Lyceum Club and extended the congratulations of her fellow-members to Mrs. Gordon D. Conant, who graciously expressed her thanks. She spoke of the address given by the Premier at the dinner held in honor of Mrs. Conant recently when he expressed the wish to see women taking a more active part in legislative affairs. She pointed out the wonderful opportunities offered to women in this province and concluded saying "We must have women in the House in Toronto to balance the laws. We must have them to see that we will not have any more wars."

Mrs. A. C. Mackie, president of the Toronto Lyceum Club spoke briefly expressing her pleasure in being in Oshawa again. She congratulated the members on keeping the Lyceum Club here active and said that even if they feel they are taking an hour from Red Cross, St. John Ambulance or other necessary and important work to come to these meetings, it is really worthwhile work they are doing in keeping this international organization alive.

Mrs. K. Gahan sang two solos, "And Old Violin" and "Star." She was accompanied by Mr. C. J. W. Taylor. Mrs. B. A. Brown expressed the thanks of the members to the speakers and the artists of the afternoon!

See Page 1 for Dec. 1942

January 11th, 1943

TRACES HISTORY OF ENGLISH HOME IN FINE LECTURE

Development of Furniture
Subject of Lyceum
Art Club Talk

Jan. 11/43

In a lecture profusely illustrated with beautiful slides, Rev. George Telford traced the history and development of the English home to the Lyceum Art Association at its meeting yesterday afternoon in St. Andrew's Hall. The president, Miss May Dillon, presided and prior to the address, George Wallace, brilliant young Oshawa pianist, played two numbers, the Waltz in C Sharp Minor, and the Waltz in E Minor, by Chopin. A second year student at O.C.V.I., young Wallace has already captured many musical honors in Oshawa and elsewhere, and yesterday gave a fine demonstration of the mastery of his art.

Turning to the matter of "the stately homes of England," Mr. Telford, who said he had always found the study of wood interesting, stated that both the architecture and the furniture had been influenced by a variety of things. In medieval times, the influence of the church was seen in the prevalence of the gothic. Similarly, the need for security was reflected in Norman times by the erection of great keeps, built for defence rather than comfort.

In Elizabethan times, the speaker pointed out, relative security had been attained, and the trend was more toward fine homes and more and better furniture. Likewise, changes in government had their influence on the furniture and style of architecture, with Cromwell introducing Puritan severity in the homes, and the restoration of Charles II bringing a new wave of luxury.

Mr. Telford showed how the habits of the people had a profound effect on furniture, with the desire for greater comfort and luxury, doing its share to change the type of models used. The early Georgian development of tea drinking resulted in the need for many little tables. The advent of hoop-skirts among the women also brought about chairs that were wider and without arms.

The opening up of trade and commerce introduced greater varieties in the kinds of wood used, said the speaker, with walnut being fashionable around the time of the Restoration and Queen Anne, and mahogany almost exclusively used from the time of Chippendale in 1750 onward. Mr. Telford compared the different styles of the four great contemporary cabinet makers, Chippendale, Adam, Hoppelwhite and Sheraton, by means of slides.

Following the presentation of the slides, which were shown by courtesy of the Royal Ontario Museum and the Department of Education, Mr. Telford pointed out that the magnificent furniture shown was largely that of the well-to-do classes, as the pieces were all done by hand and were very expensive. With the coming of the machine age there had been a loss of the craftsmanship shown in earlier times, but modern methods had enabled replicas to be produced that could sell more reasonably and for this reason we should not altogether regret the loss of the personal touch.

February 8th, 1943

Monday, Feb. 8/43
**Sheila MacDonald Told Lyceum
 Club of Art in Wartime England**

"We might have to go back to possibly the 17th century to find such a revival of art as we are experiencing now," Miss Sheila MacDonald pointed out when speaking of "Art in Wartime England," before the Lyceum Club yesterday. The speaker told of the chances for art appreciation being given the people of England today by both the Government and private organizations and individuals. Since the people of England are fighting now and have been fighting for some time past for their very existence and the right to be free, it was a revelation to discover that they are also concerned with a revival of the arts.

Miss MacDonald is the daughter of Ramsay MacDonald, former Prime Minister of Britain, and came to Canada following the outbreak of war. She had done work in England to build up the morale of the people and to revive an interest in the arts. She explained that while England is fighting to conquer the Fascist enemies to make peace satisfactory to all nations, she is also fighting on the home front to conquer faults of the past, which might have prevented making a satisfactory peace. England is supposed to be not a very artistic nation, and Miss MacDonald explained this by pointing out that the English are inclined to be conventional in artistic appreciation. A conventional criterion, the same form of art in each home, had been set up and no one had had the initiative to break away from it.

Art appreciation requires time and in spite of, and in some cases because of, the war, some people have more time. They can't get around as much in blackouts and are thrown on their own devices. Groups are thrown together in air-raid shelters and in factory lunch rooms, and they now have the chance to turn to artistic things. To prove this point, Miss MacDonald spoke of the surprising number of exhibitions by civil defence workers, who find they must turn their energies to some work while waiting by their telephones. Many try painting for the first time with amazing results. Drama has profited to a great extent from men and women whose writing instinct is aroused by new surroundings.

Because the arts provide stimulating relaxation, the government has taken important steps to bring the arts to the districts, Miss MacDonald said. They have purchased a small collection of contemporary British paintings and these are sent to various places such as welfare halls, restaurants, where they may be seen by the average person. Actors and actresses are sent to small places to present first class plays. The utility furniture is made with an eye to the aesthetic sense as well as the utilitarian. The styles of clothes have been regimented to a great extent but still present good lines.

Private enterprise in bringing art appreciation to the worker was commended by the speaker. She praised the work of Myra Hess, who organizes concerts in Trafalgar Square during lunch hours, and which are attended by men and women of every walk of life. The pictures of the National Gallery have been stored in a safe place, but every week one picture is brought from the vaults and hung for the benefit of those people who frequent the Galleries. In this way the men and women get an understanding of each picture.

Miss MacDonald stated that the people of England are beginning to understand that art is taking its place as a normal part of the life of the country.

The speaker was introduced by Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin and a vote of thanks was moved by the president, Miss May Dillon, who also announced that the March meeting will be a recital by Mrs. J. P. Mangin, soprano.

Toronto, Feb. 11th 1943

Populace Learning of Art While Waiting in War Jobs Sheila MacDonald Claims

People of Britain are getting away from the idea that "art is a public performance," that it has "a professional aura around it," and attempts are being made by the Government and private groups to bring the arts to the average person, said Miss Sheila MacDonald, speaking at Wednesday's meeting of the Lyceum and Women's Art Association, for which Lady Eaton was hostess.

"One cannot make any forecasts on the new development," said the slim, youthful daughter of Britain's late Labor Prime Minister, after telling some of what has been done to bring art collections, music and the drama to the people of the towns and villages and develop in them artistic appreciation.

"But the whole trend of artistic expression seems to be to get it right through the general populace," she said. Those responsible seem to be in agreement with the recently expressed view that "paintings are not solely for public galleries, any more than flowers are for public gardens," she said.

Britain has not, up to the present, been known as a particularly artistic country, said Miss MacDonald. And one had but to visit some homes to realize that there are people who do not show much initiative in their treatment of artistic materials, she said.

"But we are doing something now to change all this," she said, telling of the new movement which has invaded community and educational realms. "Those responsible are determined not to allow artistic activities to become a casualty of war. And it is essential to keep alive that sensitive side of our existence," she said.

War brings great stirrings of thought, breaks down conventional backgrounds, and makes people look beneath the surface. This is bound to be reflected in the artistic life of the country, and, although war does not seem to be the opportune time for artistic study, and people are so busy with war work they have not time for much else, "there are people bothering about art today who have never bothered about it before in their lives," she said.

Among these are men and women in the "waiting jobs" of the services, in civil defense and in other work who are standing by for action, for air raids; people on whose waiting lives depend. Some, especially men in the air force, are developing latent talents and turning out creditable creations—a great deal of painting, plays and short stories, some of which may become war classics—and getting every encouragement.

Even people herded together in shelters and community centres of Britain are getting—through their communal life—an opportunity to discuss and express artistic ideals, she maintained. "It may be in such a simple matter as the colors of a patchwork quilt, or the decoration of the new home, that will eventually take the place of that bombed, but it is artistic expression."

Miss MacDonald said purely social clubs have practically disappeared—the people of Britain have neither time nor inclination for them. And as for the "contact" organizations, no great effort had been made to keep these together either. "The people are getting their contacts in a new way—through canteens, air-raid shelters and community centres," she asserted.

"But we are still trying to keep intact clubs with specific objects, such as the Lyceum and Women's Art, because art is of such great value, even in wartime. Also clubs with international contacts, such as our Business and Professional Women's Clubs."

Miss MacDonald was introduced by Mrs. A. C. Mackie, who presided, and thanked by Mrs. H. M. Turton.

March 8/43

Lyceum Club Hears Mrs. J. P. Mangan March 8, 1943

"Today I have chosen to sing folk songs of the allied nations. Few of them, I think, have been heard before in Oshawa and I hope you will enjoy them. These songs are varied and interesting and I have arranged them in three groups." Mrs. J. P. Mangan told the women of the Lyceum Club gathered in the school room of St. Andrew's United Church.

The most different song of all was the Chinese "Jasmine Flower" in which was used the pentatonic scale. It brought to the imagination all the exotic perfumes, rich costumes and strange customs of the east. The song of Algeria "Come My Beloved," was sung beautifully although it was very difficult in rhythm. In the "Musicalian," a Greek song one felt the national love of freedom that dominate the spirit of the Greeks. The Egyptian dervish song has a most interesting background.

The sombre and sad air of a Danish folksong was followed by the catching, spontaneous and whimsical tune of "Rosa" a Flemish dance tune.

The Cuban tango brought forth all the magnitude of Mrs. Mangan's beautifully trained voice. It was a song of throbbing, gently swaying rhythm and held all the colour of Cuba. "Swanee River" was appropriately the last number of the program.

In thanking Mrs. Mangan, Mrs. J. A. Aldwinkle said, "We should go away, each one of us, with a song in our hearts, thank you for sharing your great gift with us."

Mrs. G. Fleming was the able accompanist and Mrs. W. G. Corben read the rare gem of prose "Music," during the short intermission.

April 12th, 1943

Outstanding Canadian Artist Gave Interesting Talk At Lyceum Club

April 12th, 1943

Mr. Leonard Brookes, a teacher at Northern Vocational School, Toronto, and one of Canada's outstanding artists, was the speaker at the April meeting of the Lyceum Art Association yesterday afternoon. Mr. Brookes is a member of the Ontario Society of Artists and showed several water color and oil sketches done by members of the Society. His talk was heard by members of the Association and guests from the Sketching Club of the Oshawa Collegiate and Vocational Institute.

Mr. Brookes pointed out that an artist's job is to tell a story and that no two artists see the same story in the same landscape scene. He drew various lines and showed their significance in painting: curly lines called "joyous" lines, to represent waves, water or fast moving clouds; vertical lines to signify dignity; horizontal lines for peaceful scenes. Because an artist paints roses or flowers does not mean that he necessarily paints a beautiful painting. "You don't need a beautiful waterfall or some huge scenic thing to get an interesting picture," he cautioned.

"You must understand there is not just one way of painting; not one good way and one bad." He displayed sketches to show that an ordinary scene may become a lovely picture. One of the simplest shown and probably one of the most effective depicted a red farmhouse, a barn and silo settled amid snow drifts and with an interesting sky in the background. "Something you can see along any highway," Mr. Brookes pointed out.

He defined a sketch and a picture as entirely different. A sketch is usually a rough drawing made by an artist in the open, sometimes in below-zero weather, sometimes in

the rain and at other times in the broiling sun. When the sketches are taken indoors and the artist uses the sketch as the inspiration for a painting, or if he takes the good points from one sketch and combines it with those of other sketches, then he has a picture. If he drew the sketch on a rainy day and decided that a better story could be told on a sunny day, then it is legitimate for him to change the picture as he pleases, so long as he has a knowledge of the sun in that district.

Explaining an artist, the speaker said, "He doesn't take out a paint box and paint with a great cloud of inspiration about him; he is an ordinary person." He then went on to show what an artist looks for and how he selects a subject.

Speaking to the layman, who found Mr. Brookes' talk as interesting as did the artist, he suggested: "To really enjoy a picture, go to it with an open mind. Don't have a preconceived idea and then walk around and say, 'I don't like that, he must be crazy'. A picture is like music; you have to hear it over and over again. The more you get to know it, the more you like it." The prospective buyer he advised: "A picture you like right away, be suspicious of it. It may be too obvious. When you put it on your wall, you may become tired of it."

Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin, who had arranged the program, introduced the speaker. Mrs. H. C. Hurlbert was vocal soloist and sang "To a Wild Rose". Mr. C. J. W. Taylor was piano accompanist. Miss May Dillon, president, announced that the May meeting will be held on May 10th when election of officers will be held and members will present the program. A display of handicrafts by the members will be held at that time.

May 12th, 1943

Miss May Dillon Re-Elected President of Lyceum Art Club

Miss May Dillon was re-elected president of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association at the annual meeting held yesterday afternoon in the board room of St. Andrew's Church. Mrs. R. Colwill spoke for the nominating committee and expressed the gratitude of the members for the work done by Miss Dillon last year and previous years. She suggested that the word Lyceum brings to mind the various arts but that one art was often overlooked—the art of living. She spoke of the expected influx of new citizens to Canada and thought that present-day Canadians could prepare themselves to live with the new residents and to accept the arts they will bring with them.

Mrs. D. R. Cameron presented the slate of officers which was unanimously accepted by the members. Mrs. B. A. Brown was named first vice-president; Mrs. R. L. Gray, second vice-president; Mrs. R. Wallace, recording secretary; Mrs. W. H. King, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Army Armstrong, treasurer; Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin, archivist; Mrs. W. G. Corben, Mrs. N. Willson, Mrs. L. Richer, Mrs. D. R. Cameron, Mrs. E. McLaughlin, Mrs. J. Aldwinckle, Mrs. Eric Green and Mrs. A. D. Cornett, executive committee.

The annual reports of the officers

and the conveners of various committees were received and all showed a successful year in the promotion and appreciation of the arts.

A paper on Maxwell Anderson had been prepared and excerpts from his play, "Mary of Scotland", were to have been read by members of the Club. However, because of the heavy royalty charge for the reading of excerpts, the project was abandoned. In its place, Mrs. J. Aldwinckle gave an interesting paper on the life and works of Chaucer. She told of the various developments in English history in the fourteenth century and concluded her paper by reading the prologue to Canterbury Tales.

Mrs. R. L. Gray favored with a solo, "The Springtime of the Year", with Mrs. G. Fleming as accompanist. Mrs. O. G. Mills read Andre Maurois' "The World Within Us".

The members of the Club had arranged a small display of handicraft and arts. These included knitted articles by Mrs. E. Marshall and Mrs. T. Corn; paintings by Mrs. McLaughlin; curios from Bermuda by Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin; beautiful pieces of needlepoint made by Mrs. A. B. Ford, including an intricate bell pull. There were other specimens of angora wool, crocheting and weaving by members of the Club.

"A TABLE SET FOR TWO."



MR. W. G. RAPLEY

MRS. J. ALDWINGKLE

STANLEY LOVELL.

PLAY

P R O G R

"A ROOM IN THE TOWER"

By Hugh Stewart

Produced by permission of Samuel French Ltd.

CHARACTERS

In Order of Appearance

TYLNEY Evelyn Chant

LADY JANE GREY Peggy Gahan

ELLEN Opal Mills

MARY TUDOR Janette Harding

Trumpeter Gordon Witwicki

Drummer Jack Naylor

Scene - A room in the Tower of London 1554

The last sentence in this play are the
words actually used by the Lady Jane Grey.

INSTRUMENTAL TRIO

Piano	Caroline Frolick
Violin	Alex Dobos
Violin	Billy Frolick

I N T E R M I S S I O N

November 15/43

A M M E

PLAY

"A TABLE SET FOR TWO"

By Sacha Guitry

Adapted by Virginia and Frank Vernon

CHARACTERS

PALLISER George Rapley

PIERRE (His Son) Stanley Lovell

HENRI (Butler) Bud Rowden

MADEIRAINE Josephine Aldwinckle
(Fiancée to Palliser)

Scene - A room in an apartment in Paris

Plays directed by Agnes Corben

Make Up Bud Rowden

Lighting George L. Roberts

Stage Furnishings supplied by Bradleys Furniture Store

Dress in second play by courtesy of Fox's Ladies Wear

GOD SAVE THE KING

"A ROOM IN THE TOWER"



MRS. E-CHANT

MRS. K. GAHAN

MRS. A. W. HARDING

MRS. O. G. MILLS

Nov. 15/43

Lyceum Art Association Plays Presented To Large Audience

The desire on the part of Oshawa people for legitimate theatre presentations was illustrated last evening when the Masonic Temple was filled to overflowing with an enthusiastic audience for the two plays presented by the Lyceum Women's Art Association. A revival of the Little Theatre or some dramatic productions at frequent intervals would seem to be indicated by the number of people who were present for the first amateur production on a major scale given in Oshawa in some time.

The plays, one historical and one modern, were under the direction of Mrs. W. G. Corben, whose ability as a director and her artistic sense were proven by the smooth manner in which the plays progressed. At the final curtain call the director was presented with a bouquet of chrysanthemums from the members of the staff.

The first play, "A Room in the Tower", told of Lady Jane Grey's imprisonment and her despair at being separated from her husband. Mary Tudor visited the tower and granted a pardon to the former queen. Happy in the thought of her release Lady Jane Grey's hopes were shattered when Tynney, the maid-in-waiting, told her that her father had joined an uprising against Queen Mary.

Well presented the historical play did not receive as much favor with the audience as the modern play, possibly because people desire escape entertainment rather than heavy drama. Mrs. K. Gahan was a natural and graceful Lady Jane Grey speaking her lines without too many dramatic gestures, too often a fault of amateur actresses. The costumes in this play were colorful and typical of the period, however, in the case of Lady Jane Grey particularly, the makeup was a little too heavy for the small theatre. In a large auditorium where the audience is seated well back from the players the heavy makeup would have looked natural, but when the audience was seated nearly against the stage the eye shadow, supposed to depict dark circles and sleepless nights for Lady Jane Grey looked like eye shadow and nothing else.

Mrs. E. Chant as Tynney portrayed her part of the faithful servant well. She was good in word and deed. Her tones were natural and the use of her hands graceful. Mrs. A. W. Harding was an excellent choice for Mary Tudor as the queen determined to have her way whether by guile or direct action. Mrs. Harding played the part well with the exception of a little too careful diction which made the words sound too much like remembered lines and not enough like the actual words of the queen. Mrs. O. G. Mills had a small part as Ellen, a maid-in-waiting, but she gave one of the most natural laughs on the stage that has been heard by this reviewer in some time. She sounded as if the queen's high heels really amused her.

A particularly good stage effect was the sounding of the drum and trumpet when the queen visited the tower. Jack Naylor and Gordon Witwicki were the musicians and they were placed backstage in such a position that their music sounded as if it actually came from below the tower. The backdrop for the historical play was a Tudor window in a tower, painted by a pupil of Miss Dorothy Van Luven.

The second play, "A Table Set for Two", was an excellent portrayal of a man torn between his fiancée and his son. More than all other things it probably showed that one should not depend on one's children for entertainment. Outstanding in this presentation was George Rapley as Palliser. Mr. Rapley's manner of speech and his facial expressions were so natural one could believe that he was living the part. He handled the light and amusing passages with as much finesse as he did the heavy scene when he found it necessary to reprimand the son to the point of insisting that he must continue his education. If the son wished to be a genius he would find education would help but if he turned out to be an idiot then he would at least be able to take his civil service examinations, was the way the father expressed it.

Mrs. J. Aldwinckle as Madeleine the fiancée, gave an excellent portrayal of the woman torn with jealousy and yet wishing to hide it.

A short love scene, perhaps the hardest of all scenes for amateurs to handle with conviction, was well done.

Stanley Lovell was the son who failed his entrance examinations and did not wish to continue his education. A little more careless diction on the part of this actor would have been better but the character was convincing. Bud Rowden the butler brought the light touch to the scene. It was but necessary for him to appear on the stage with his stiff and proper gait to send everyone into peals of laughter.

During the intermission the audience was favored with violin and piano selections by Caroline Frolick, Alex Dobos and Billy Frolick. The presentations of these young artists were heartily applauded by the large number of people present. Billy Frolick and Alex Dobos each played a solo and then joined with Caroline Frolick to present Henry Purcell's "Golden Sonata".

George L. Roberts was in charge of the lighting effects and Bud Rowden of makeup.

Before the opening of the plays Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin, who was introduced by Miss May Dillon, president, gave a short resume of the history of the Lyceum Women's Art Association of Canada, the first nationally organized women's association in Canada. Founded in Toronto in 1886, the Lyceum Women's Art Association was the first organization allowed to send supplies to Greece in 1941. Mrs. McLaughlin also spoke briefly on the Tudor period.

December 1943

Two Artists At Lyceum Meeting

The Honorable Mr. Kat Shau Fung, Chinese Consul, was unable to speak at the December meeting of the Lyceum Women's Art Association because of illness. A large number of former and new members were present to hear the consul, at the meeting which was held in St. Andrew's Sunday School yesterday afternoon. This was the first meeting of the season and opened the thirteenth year of the Association.

Mrs. Ada Twohy Kent, pianist, and Mrs. Mildred Brown Ferguson, vocalist, presented a program of original compositions of Mrs. Kent's. Mrs. Kent is a pianist and composer of note and won her Bachelor of Music degree at the University of Toronto when she was eighteen years of age. She was accompanist for the Mendelssohn Choir for ten years. She is a member of the Society of Women Musicians of London, England, of which Dame Myra Hess is president.

Mrs. Ferguson is a teacher of piano and singing. She does a great deal of supply work in churches and also does radio solo programs.

The program consisted entirely of poems by Toronto and famous poets, which had been set to music by Mrs. Kent. Perhaps most appealing in the groups sung were the children's songs written for children's voices and sung by Mrs. Ferguson.

Two groups of serious ballads and two groups of children's songs were sung by the soloist with Mrs. Kent playing the accompaniment.

During the short business meeting, the president, Miss Mae Dillon, announced that Edna Jacques of Ottawa, a poet and writer, will be the speaker at the January meeting. The treasurer's report, given by Mrs. W. G. Corben in the absence of Mrs. A. W. Armstrong, showed that the sum of \$100 has been given to the Red Cross Society by the Association. This sum was realized at the two plays presented in the Masonic Temple last month.

Exhibits of craftsmanship are held, also they are sent to other centres.

Study clubs of art, literature, music, are encouraged, also classes in the study of French language.

War work has taken a prominent part of the work of the Association. There is an active Red Cross branch; they also collect and send overseas large cases of good used clothing to the President of the London Lyceum.

There is also a registration bureau for hospitality to officers who are strangers. Large training classes of the St. John Ambulance Brigade were held in the Toronto Gallery. All branches of the L.W.A.A.C. report their war work to the head office.

The value of craftsmanship will be realized as a means of livelihood after the war.

In Oshawa, a branch of the Association in Toronto was formed in the year 1931, with Mrs. Chas. Rogers as the first president, Mrs. J.C. Young as the second, then in September 1935, Miss May Dillon, our beloved present President assumed office. Much good work has been done in Oshawa throughout these 12 years. In the love of beauty and in seeing beauty everywhere, has been the aim of the Oshawa branch of the L.W.A.A.C.

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The I.W.A.A.C. was formed to help artists, primarily painters, but art includes many subjects such as, painting, sculpture, music, literature and the applied arts of various crafts - ceramics, metal work, weaving, spinning, leather work, wood-carving, etc. Associate members are more numerous than the artists as they should do. People crave the relaxation of music, or the quiet study of paintings, or the distraction from mental strain in the work of the crafts.

One year ago, the second, then in September 1935, Miss Kay Dillon, our beloved present President assumed office. Much good work has been done in *Calgary* throughout these 12 years. *in Ottawa* Encouragement in the creation of beauty, in the love of beauty and in seeing beauty everywhere, has been the aim of the Ottawa branch of the I.W.A.A.C.

whose headquarters are in Switzerland. This is a vast organization with branches not only throughout the Empire, but with all the principal cities in Europe and the East. The International Lyceum was the first organization permitted to send food - canned milk, medical supplies and clothing to the starving children of Greece as early as March, 1941.

A requirement of the Lyceum work is that each member must have a residence and be prepared to put up visiting members, or, find accommodation for them. This is of great assistance to women travelling alone.

ADDRESS TO LYCEUM WOMEN'S ART ASSOCIATION

Oshawa, November 16, 1943.

I have been asked to speak for a few minutes on the origin and the scope of the Lyceum Women's Art Association of Canada, commonly called L.W.A.A.C.

It is an Association - not a Club. According to the dictionary an association is a group of persons joined in a common purpose - usually of an uplifting character, while a club is defined as an Association of persons formed mainly for social purposes, and having buildings for the exclusive use of the members. So, do not call the L.W.A.A.C. a club, give it its correct appellation - Association.

Now, take the word Lyceum. This is what the dictionary gives as its meaning, "The name of a garden with covered walks at Athens in which Aristotle taught. It has been adopted as the title of literary institutions and of the buildings erected for them including lecture-rooms and a library." At 23 Prince Arthur Ave., Toronto, a really true Lyceum is to be found.

The founder of this association in Canada was Mrs. Mary Dignan, who founded it in 1886 and was the first President, acting in that capacity for 30 years. *organized* The Women's Art Association is the ~~first~~ *nationally* ~~first~~ *organized* Women's Association in Canada and is, therefore, now the oldest. What Mrs. Dignan did for the Association cannot be estimated as to value. To very few is vouchsafed the privilege and honour of giving fifty years to the study of beauty and industrial arts.

The L.W.A.A.C. was the first nationally organized society to affiliate with the National Council of Women, and was eventually granted a Dominion charter. It is also a member of the International Lyceum,

January 10/44

Edna Jaques To Speak Here Monday

Jan. 10/44

Miss Edna Jaques of Ottawa, Canadian poet and entertainer, will be the guest speaker at the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association on Monday next in St. Andrew's Church parlors.

Miss Jaques' books have received wide acclaim both in Canada and the United States. "My Kitchen Window" has had an almost phenomenal sale in both countries. Her writings deal with the simple, homey things of everyday life to such an extent that she has been called "Poet Laureate of the Home".

The Women's Canadian Club of Winnipeg listed her address to them as the outstanding event of the year. Miss Jaques has proved to be a fascinating lecturer as well as a writer.

Noted Canadian Poet Entertains Lyceum Club With Fine Address

With a sparkling wit, a pleasing personality and a pleasant manner of speech, Edna Jaques, noted Canadian poet, presented one of the most entertaining and relaxing programs heard in Oshawa this season, when she was the guest speaker at the January meeting of the Lyceum Women's Art Association in St. Andrew's Sunday School yesterday afternoon. Fortunately the attendance was large since the speaker's subject and manner were worthy of many listeners.

Edna Jaques, as she signs her poems, Mrs. Jamieson in real life, came from Western Canada and is now residing in Ottawa. January of last year she returned to the West and spent six months there. During that time she visited the Alaskan Highway and it was on that subject she spoke at the Lyceum meeting.

Miss Jaques told of the silence and utter stillness of the Highway, 1,600 miles long from Dawson Creek to Fairbanks. "No matter how young and hard you are, believe me, the trail to Tokyo is hard to take," the speaker said. "The silence, the utter stillness is the hardest thing they have to take. The American boys find it terrifying. The Canadian boys can stand it a little better."

Paying tribute to the "black battalions", the negroes who are on the Alaskan Highway, Miss Jaques said they have done the hard work, have slugged to put the road through and have wisecracked as they trudged through the sticky mud. The Indians are amazed at such black men and one watched a negro working for a while and then said "Midnight man". The negro turned to him and said "What's the matter with you, old man, you are half past eleven yourself".

"Some are saying now that this road was not necessary. We would never have got through to Kiska without that road," the speaker said.

It was while outlining some notes she had made on her trip that the poet's love of life and people, as well as her ready wit, were most evident. She explained that writers didn't go to the small towns in the west very often and in one home where she was staying, the woman was getting supper and she dropped and broke the dishes. Miss Jaques said to her: "Do you always break that many dishes when you are getting supper ready?" The woman gave her a resentful look and replied "What would you do if Shakespeare came to supper?"

The speaker had visited the new towns along the highway and told her listeners that the girls are having the time of their lives. "There is a great comradeship between the Canadians and Americans up there", she said, squelching any rumors of bickering between the people of the two countries who are working there.

At the conclusion of her interesting address, Miss Jaques was asked to read some of her poems. She explained that poems can not be written at a command but come to one as an inspiration. She was going through an old trunk in an attic in her sister's home and in a homey rhyme, she listed the items found there. Another, which is included in the readers in Western schools, "To a Man with a Lantern", was inspired by seeing her brother going about his chores at his farm in Western Canada. Her love of little towns was shown in the poem, "Little Towns", and her tribute to what she considers the greatest of modern inventions was given in the last poem she read "To a Radio".

Mrs. R. L. Gray presided for the meeting and expressed regret that Miss Mae Dillon, the president, was not able to take the chair.

Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin announced a loan exhibition of the world's greatest paintings which will be held in the Toronto Art Gallery from February 4 to March 5 in aid of the Allied Merchant Seamen. The Governor-General and Princess Alice will open the exhibit on February 4.

Mrs. B. Bailey paid her first visit to the Club as guest soloist and her songs were heartily applauded. She sang "Hills of Home" and "The Star". Mrs. George Fleming was piano accompanist.

Mrs. Gray announced the next meeting on February 14 when the Chinese Consul will be the guest speaker.

Mr. Kat Shau Fung, Consul for the Federation of China, Toronto, is to be the speaker at the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association on Monday next, and will also be the guest speaker at the Rotary luncheon on the same day. Great interest has been shown regarding Mr. Fung's appearance in our city and a large attendance in both of the above-mentioned associations is anticipated.

Feb. 14/44

THE BUREAU OF THE PRESS

Rotary Speaker Pays Splendid Tribute To

Chinese Teacher

of the people's revolution - the first of its kind

Splendid Address

in the history of the Chinese people

that even today the Chinese people are still

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(Signed) Sun Yat-sen

February 1912

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For forty years I have devoted myself to the cause of the people's revolution with but one aim in view--the elevation of China to a position of freedom and equality among nations. My experiences during these forty years have fully convinced me that to attain this goal we must bring about a thorough awakening of our own people and ally ourselves in a common struggle with those peoples of the world who treat us on an equal basis so that they may cooperate with us in our struggles.

The work of the Revolution is not yet over. All my comrades must continue to exert their efforts according to my "Programme of the National Reconstruction," "Outline of Reconstruction," the "Three Principles of the People," and the "Manifesto" issued by the First National Congress of our Party, and strive on earnestly for the consummation of the end we have in view. Above all, our recent declarations in favour of the convocation of a People's Convention and the abolition of unequal treaties should be carried into effect with least possible delay. This is my heartfelt charge to you.

(Signed) Sun Wen.

February 20th, 1925.

February 14th, 1944

Rotary Speaker Pays Splendid Tribute To Former Chinese Leader

Dr. Sun Yat Sen Responsible For Establishment Of Democratic Government And Unification Of People—Will Be Leading World Power

The important part played by Dr. Sun Yat Sen in the promotion of the unity of the people of China was stressed by Kat Shau Fung, Consul General for the Republic of China at Toronto, in a most interesting address at the luncheon meeting of the Oshawa Rotary Club in Hotel Genosha yesterday. Later in the afternoon Mr. Fung delivered the same address at the meeting of the Women's Lyceum Art Club.

In his address Mr. Fung pointed out that it was only seven years ago when the Japanese attacked that the lesson of unity was taken to heart by the people of China as they saw no other way to stop the advance of the invaders. As a result of this new unity a new chapter is being written in the history of a new China which has risen from impotency to a place among the leading powers in the world.

People Not Close Together

The answer to the question as to why China was not united before the attack by the Japanese was not easily given, it was stated. However, it must be understood that the country is immense and that it did not have the advantage of railways, telegraphs and other modern means of communication to bring the people closer together. As a result people living a hundred miles apart were total strangers as far as mode of living and habits were concerned. Travel over distances that in America takes hours or days, in China takes months so the people have no common interests. Even as late as 50 years ago there were no railways or telegraphs except between the more important centres.

Splendid Addresses



KAT SHAU FUNG

Consul General of the Republic of China at Toronto who delivered very interesting addresses on the subject "Dr. Sun Yat Sen and China" at the luncheon meeting of the Oshawa Rotary Club and the Women's Lyceum Art Club in the city yesterday.

As recently as 33 years ago China was governed by an absolute monarchy which owned the whole nation. People were as cattle who could be disposed of as whim directed. There was constant warfare between the emperor and various contenders for his power. The people had no voice in the government and the country was run much as those which are today overrun by the Germans and Japanese. As a result a narrow individualism became the outstanding characteristic of the lives of the people of China.

While the people of China were not united they were bound by invisible ties, it was pointed out by Mr. Fung. Despite the immensity of the country and the huge population there is only one language. The principles of Confucius have been accepted by the majority of the people and have proved a tremendous force in the cause of right.

Overthrow Alien Dynasty

Dr. Sun Yat Sen formed his party in 1883 and was convinced that China could not survive under an alien dynasty. As a result of his organization a revolt was successful in driving out the Manchu dynasty and the republic was established in 1911. Before Dr. Sen died in 1925 a national consciousness had arisen.

At his death Dr. Sen left a political will consisting of only 144 words which emphasized that the work of the revolution was not ended and urged the consummation of his views. The suggestion embodied in this document have been the guiding star of those in control of the affairs of China since that time.

In his political will, Dr. Sen set forth that freedom and equality were the aim of the revolution and it was in the following out of this direction that China offered resistance to the Japanese in 1937 and later became a signatory to the momentous documents and agreements entered into by the United Nations.

Mr. Fung said that in the years after the present war China will seek only the restoration of those lands taken from her by force by the Japanese. China will also establish a government of the people, for the people, by the people, and will co-operate to the full with the other United Nations in ensuring freedom and self determination to all peoples.

At the Rotary Club luncheon Mr. Fung was introduced by Rotarian K. D. Smith. The thanks of the service club audience were voiced by President A. W. Armstrong.

March 13/44

"Architecture Through The Ages" Interesting Talk by Rev. G. Telford

"A home is more than a place to eat and sleep. It must feed the spirit", Rev. George Telford told the Lyceum Women's Club yesterday afternoon when he spoke on "Architecture Through The Ages". Mr. Telford traced the history of architecture from the early Egyptian days to modern buildings.

Illustrating his interesting talk with slides of famous buildings, perfect examples of various periods and styles of architecture, the speaker pointed out that architecture is not just building. Perfect architecture must be useful and it must appeal to the spirit of man and his sense of beauty.

The pyramids are the oldest monument of the building art and were constructed to prevent robbery of tombs. Egyptian architecture has no descendants but all other types of architecture have been developed slowly, growing with each year. The Greeks introduced the Doric style with heavy pillars having no base, which gives the impression of repose, rest and peace. The Parthenon is the crown of Greek architecture.

The Romans developed the Romanesque style and the greatest contribution of that style was the arch. Showing a slide of the Basilica of Constantine in Constantinople, Mr. Telford said it is the prototype of church architecture and St. Gregory's Roman Catholic Church here is a basilica type of church. It was in Constantinople that the round dome on a square building was used.

Venice, during the 9th and 10th Century, introduced a form of architecture which was a mixture of many. The Byzantine dome, the Roman arch and Gothic frosting were all used in one building. The Italians also added arcades to nearly every building, while the Germans added towers to their buildings. In England, William, after 1066, introduced the Romanesque with touches of Gothic, which was called Norman architecture, the outstanding features of which were large pillars, rounded arches and a rope pattern.

The Renaissance period introduced heavy cornices and low roofs, along with the better features of other types of architecture. Christopher Wren's famous works in England were shown by the speaker.

Showing examples of modern architecture, the speaker said that modern planners are obeying the laws of functionalism. Convenience is the thing. Modern architecture is possible, the speaker said, because of the use of steel instead of stone, allowing greater heights and projections. The skyscraper is a monument to the use of steel.

Miss Mae Dillon presided for the business meeting and reported Mr. Haynes of the Ontario College of Art will be the speaker at the April meeting. Mrs. K. Gahan delighted the audience with her songs, "The Dear Little Shamrock" and "Four-leaved Clover". C. J. W. Taylor was accompanist.

April 11/44

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THE TIMES-GAZETTE: Tuesday, April 11, 1944

O.C.A. President Speaks to the Lyceum Women's Art Assoc.

"The Canadian public should demand a Canadian motif in Canadian products and then the manufacturers would have to produce", Mr. Fred Haines, principal of the Ontario College of Art, Toronto, told the members of the Lyceum Women's Art Association when he spoke at the April meeting in St. Andrew's Sunday School yesterday afternoon. Mr. Haines was introduced by Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin and he gave an interesting and comprehensive talk on what he expects of art and the value of art in industry.

He deplored the necessity to import goods from other countries: such as furniture from Sweden, China from England, when Canada has all the necessary raw materials but art has not been applied to the products. "We should take all our natural resources and put art to them," the speaker admonished. He pointed out the necessity of Canadian art applied to Canadian products being unique and not a copy of something already done in other countries.

"If art portrays the emotions of human nature, then art can not change radically", Mr. Haines said, adding that human nature has not changed in thousands of years. He pointed out that clothes may change and other styles but human nature remains the same. "Art is a language that expresses thought and emotion" this noted artist of Canadian landscapes, animals and an etcher of note told his audience. He said he expects the artists to be intelligent, to make a scene live and to have something to say.

Mr. Haines displayed three of his own paintings in tempora, and three other Canadian artists' works. With the exception of one painting, these will be left in Oshawa and will be on display in a local store.

Mrs. Edward Storie was vocal soloist and sang two compositions, Mrs. George Fleming was piano accompanist. Miss Mae Dillon, president of the Lyceum Association, presided for the meeting.

May 8th, 1944

Photographic Art Explained By Mr. J.F. Grindley To Lyceum Club

Lyceum Club To Hear Talk On Photography

Thursday, May 4, 1944

The final meeting for this season of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association will be held on Monday, next when Mr. F. J. Grindley will speak on "Photographic Pictorial Art". The purpose of his talk will be primarily to demonstrate the manipulation and general constructional work which is necessary to build artistic photographic pictures. Mr. Grindley will show a number of prints, some of which will constitute a pre-view of the forthcoming Oshawa Camera Club Salon.

Mr. Grindley is a member of the Leicestershire Photographic Society and has taken honors in Berkenhead, Ryde, Brussels, and many other centres, and in 1937 was one of two who brought to England for the first time in a number of years, the coveted international diplomas of Courtrai, Belgium, and his work was accepted for A.R.P.S.

That photographic pictures are the work of true artists was shown by Mr. J. F. Grindley when he spoke to the Lyceum Women's Club at the May meeting yesterday afternoon. Mr. Grindley, who has won many awards for his photographic pictures in England and Europe, showed some of his own work and those of other Oshawa artists. In pointing out the weakness in some pictures and the beauty in others, he also gave hints to those interested in photographic art.

"You don't take a picture, you build it," He illustrated this point with a picture of a girl dressed in an ornate gown, and wearing a white mantilla. As in portrait painting there must be a point of interest in each photographic picture. In the picture shown the artist wished the eyes to be the centre of interest but in the original print, the ornate gown and the mantilla drew the attention and attracted the attention first. Mr. Grindley showed how the artist had worked on the photograph until he accomplished his mission, by toning down the material in the dress and making the white mantilla a dull shade. The eye of the observer was then drawn to the face first.

In a similar manner, Mr. Grindley showed how in landscape photography as well as portraiture, artists had built up their pictures to emphasize the point of interest and to make other matters of lesser importance.

"A black cat in a coal cellar and not a black cat against a white sheet" was the way the speaker described the manner in which the background colors should graduate with the subject and not contrast.

On the subject of photography of children, the photographer emphasized that artificial light should not be used in taking a baby's picture. "Use daylight, keep them in their own home where they can run around, waste a lot of film and you'll get one good picture," he said and showed a picture of a baby, while the child was playing on the floor, which perfectly illustrated

the point. A further tip to those taking pictures of children was that they are better if taken in an evening light. He showed one of a small girl taken at eight o'clock in the evening, when the soft light permitted the child to keep her eyes wide open and not squint as she would have done in harsh light. He also cautioned against taking a picture when the light is overhead, as at noon, because then the sun highlights a part of the picture which should not be the point of interest.

Miss Mae Dillon, president, was in charge of the business portion of the meeting, which was the last for the season and at which annual reports were submitted by Mrs. H. King, in the absence of the secretary, Mrs. F. Harris; Mrs. W. G. Corben, in the absence of the treasurer, Mrs. A. W. Armstrong; Mrs. D. R. Cameron, convener of the Literary group; Mrs. W. G. Corben, convener of the Dramatic group.

Mrs. Cameron read a report of an executive meeting and expressed the appreciation of the members to Miss Dillon, who has been the capable president of the Association for some years. It was the unanimous decision of the meeting, that Miss Dillon and the present executive remained in office for the ensuing year, with two more members added to the advisory committee: one to be nominated by the teacher members and the other to be added when the membership list is completed next season. It was decided to leave the nomination of the new members until the first fall meeting.

Miss Mary Chester delighted the audience with two piano selections played with finesse and artistic accomplishment.

The Lyceum Women's Art Association

PRESENTS

MODES

AND

MUSIC

Written and Devised by

JOSEPHINE ALDWINCKLE

Directed by

AGNES CORBEN

Music Under the Direction of

LYONA HUNT MANGAN

IN AID OF THE RED CROSS

at Oshawa Collegiate Auditorium

on

Fri. and Sat., 13th and 14th Oct., 1944

8.15 p.m.

LADIES KINDLY REMOVE THEIR HATS

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MODES AND MUSIC



At the pianos

MARY McBRADY, A.T.C.M.

KELVIN JAMES, A.T.C.M.

Overture Sleeping Beauty Waltz *Tschaikowsky*

Prologue:

Madam Fashion - - - - JOSEPHINE ALDWINCKLE

Service Girls - - - - IRENE CORBEN, LOIS GRIFFITH, ESTHER BARNETTE

Scene I

EGYPTIAN

Cleopatra - - - - MARGARET WISHART

Court Maidens

Betty Storie
Peggy Gahan
Jean James

Millicent Peacock
Dolly Elston
Leah Garrow

Jean Magill
Kay Elston
Irene Pawson

Jessie Reid
Harriet Rapley
Daisy Brain

Cymbal Dancer - - - - RUTH HURST COOK

Opening Chorus from Act II Aida *Verdi*

Scene II

EARLY CHRISTIAN

Saxon Lady - - - - LYONA HUNT MANGAN

Nuns - - - - JESSIE REID, HARRIET RAPLEY

Monks - - - - Harry Dyas Jack Reid
George Rapley Bud Rowden

Penitents - - - - MILLICENT PEACOCK, LEAH GARROW

"Panis Angelicus" - *Franck*

Scene III

NORMAN

Crusader - - - - DONOVAN JONES

Knight - - - - JOHN REID

Lady - - - - OPAL MILLS

"The Evening Star" - *Wagner*

Scene IV

LANCASTRIAN

Troubadour - - - - GEORGE RAPLEY

Ladies - - - - MARIE WALLACE, FLORENCE HANNA, BETTY WILLSON

Page - - - - CLIVE ALDWINCKLE

"Damask Roses" - *Quilter*

"Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind" - *Quilter*

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Scene V

ELIZABETHAN

Queen Elizabeth	-	-	-	-	VELMA KAISER
Ladies-in-waiting	-	-	-	-	MILLICENT PEACOCK, LEAH GARROW JEAN JAMES, JESSIE REID
Country Girls	-	-	-	-	Betty Storie Peggy Gahan Dolly Elston Irene Pawson
	-	-	-	-	Jean Magill Kay Elston Harriet Rapley Daisy Brain
	-	-	-	-	"Come Again Sweet Love" - Dowland
	-	-	-	-	"Now is the Month of Maying" - Morley
	-	-	-	-	"Country Dance"

Scene VI

RESTORATION

Cavalier	-	-	-	-	DONOVAN JONES
Nell Gwynn	-	-	-	-	YVONNE KERR
Charles II	-	-	-	-	BUD ROWDEN
Lady	-	-	-	-	MOIRA MOSS
Puritans	-	-	-	-	JOYCE SALTER, ROBERT LITSTER
Men	-	-	-	-	HARRY DYAS, GEORGE RAPLEY, JACK REID
	-	-	-	-	"King Charles" - White
	-	-	-	-	"Here's a Health" - Anon

INTERMISSION

(10 Minutes)

Scene VII

GEORGIAN

Dresden Figures	-	-	-	-	GRACE HOLMES, ELSIE HOLMES DAVINA LINDSAY, FLORENCE COWAN
	-	-	-	-	"Eine Kleine Nachtmusik" - Mozart
	-	-	-	-	Minuet - Paderewski

Scene VIII

DIRECTOIRE

Prima Donna	-	-	-	-	LYONA HUNT MANGAN
Ladies	-	-	-	-	JEAN LINDSAY, THELMA TAYLOR, OPAL MILLS
Gentleman	-	-	-	-	JACK ALDWINCKLE
	-	-	-	-	"Jewel Song from Faust" - Gounod

Scene IX

EARLY VICTORIAN

Debutante	-	-	-	-	ANNETTE HANDZUK
Young Man	-	-	-	-	WILLIAM HANDZUK
Chaperone	-	-	-	-	GLADYS EDMONDSON
	-	-	-	-	"Invitation to the Dance" - Von Weber

Scene X

LATE VICTORIAN

Male Quartette	-	-	-	-	HARRY DYAS, JACK REID, GEORGE RAPLEY, BUD ROWDEN
Ladies	-	-	-	-	LILIAN NELSON, EVELYN YOUNG
	-	-	-	-	"Favourites of the Nineties"—Quartette Arrangement, George Rapley

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Scene XI

POST WAR

Father EWART NICHOL
Mother CHLOA BROWN
Daughters MARJORY CARTER, NANCY MCKAY
Son CLIVE ALDWINCKLE

Scene XII

MODERN

Soloist PEGGY GAHAN
Sextette BETTY STORIE, JEAN MAGILL, DAISY BRAIN,
JEAN JAMES, DOLLY ELSTON, KAY ELSTON
"Star Dust" Carmichael (Vocal arrangement by Norman Harris)
Machinists VIRGINIA DIONNE, PAULINE GRENIER,
EILEEN CHATTEN, GLORIA CAMPBELL

DURING THIS SCENE THERE WILL BE AN
AIR-RAID WARNING AND A BLACKOUT

FINALE

. The Entire Cast
"Goodbye, Madam Fashion" Words by Josephine Aldwinckle
"United Nations on the March" Shostakovitch

GOD SAVE THE KING

Stage Manager GEORGE ROBERTS
Dance Arrangements JOSEPHINE ALDWINCKLE
Make-up BUD ROWDEN
Assistants ORETHIA BULL, ALMA HOBBS,
GEORGE WALSH, FRED BRYANT
Publicity LEON OSIER

"GOODBYE, MADAM FASHION"

Goodbye, Madam Fashion
Each a willing slave.
All the scenes of history
Show the grace and charm you gave.
Goodbye, Madam Fashion
We're dressed for victory
No fuss and no frills
Just simplicity.

Goodbye, Madame Fashion
For a little while.
When this war is won, you can
Bring again sensation and style.
Till then Madam Fashion
We bid you fond adieu,
Khaki, and Navy, and
Royal Air Force Blue.

Rehearsal of "Modes and Music" Impresses Reporter With Its Beauty of Costume and Voices

(By MARY A. NOBES)

If you go to see "Modes and Music" Friday or Saturday evening at the Oshawa Collegiate and Vocational Institute, and you really shouldn't miss it, don't be late for the first curtain. It would be more than a shame if you missed the Egyptian number which opens the tableau. Usually a production opens on a quiet or comparatively dull scene but the opening of "Modes and Music" sets the pace for all the scenes to follow.

I had the pleasure of seeing the dress rehearsal last evening and if someone can come away from a dress rehearsal enthusiastic over the beauty of the scenes then the real production will probably send you into raptures of praise. I went to the rehearsal in a sceptical frame of mind. The entire production has been written by Mrs. J. Aldwinckle, it is being produced by Mrs. W. C. Corben and the music had been arranged by Mrs. J. P. Mangan. All local talent and I am sceptical of all local productions. As a matter of fact a sceptical frame of mind is an excellent approach to the production because the beauty of the costumes and of the voices is even more impressive and you realize an all local production can be good.

Costumes Authentic

As you probably know the theme of the tableaux is to show the mode in fashion and music from Cleopatra's day to modern times. In every scene the costumes are authentic and it will be hard to choose in which age you wish you had been born. The music is beyond compare. Miss Mary McBrady and Mr. Kelvin James play as a two piano team throughout the production and the music, which had been arranged by Mrs. Mangan is beautiful and well-chosen for each scene.

Against a background of the colorful costumes of Cleopatra and her maids, Mrs. Ruth Cook of Toronto does a graceful cymbal dance, typical of the beauty of rhythm and grace of the Egyptian dances. The vocal chorus in the opening scene is impressive as is all the singing because some of the best male and female voices have been chosen for the choruses.

Impressive Scene

The Early Christian tableau is in quieter tones and against a cathedral window in the background, with sombre hued monks and nuns as a chorus. Mrs. Mangan's solo drew the hearty applause of those who had the pleasure of seeing the dress rehearsal. It will be even more impressive when all the little weaknesses, discovered at a dress rehearsal, have been rearranged for the final production.

This isn't meant as a review of the production. It is written because of sheer enthusiasm after seeing the rehearsal, with the hope that many people will go to see the production. It is the most artistic and attractive presentation given in Oshawa in many years. Mrs. Aldwinckle has proven herself a writer of talent and Mrs. Corben produces with a sure hand and knowledge of beautiful stage arrangements.

Pantomime Amuses

If you see nothing else but the Elizabethan scene you will have seen your money's worth gazing at the queen's gown. It is beautiful. Don't miss the pantomime in the Directoire scene. While the actual piano accompaniment for Mrs. Mangan's solo is played by Miss McBrady and Mr. James, a spinet is part of the stage props and Mrs. O. G. Mills, in a black Directoire period dress, is seated behind the spinet and goes through all the motions of playing the instrument. The pantomime is convincing since Mr. Aldwinckle, as the gay blade of the age, turns the pages for the player.

Two scenes which must be mentioned are the Gay Nineties and the '20's. Even the stereopticon is on the stage for the Gay '90's scene and the girls are as dainty as high collars and voluptuous skirts will allow. The highlight of the scene is the quartette, male, dressed in the clothes of the period and complete with handlebar moustaches, singing the old favorites "She's More to be Pitied than Censured" and "The Man Who Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo", along with other songs.

Hang Your Head

Do you remember doing the Charleston, and the Black Bottom? Do you remember the dresses with the bodices coming well below the hips and the skirts above the knees? Do you remember the excitement when the crystal sets were replaced by the first radio complete with loud speaker? If you lived in that era then you are going to particularly enjoy the '20's scene and you are going to have a hard time explaining to children how you did those silly dances and yet have the nerve to criticize the jitter-bugs of today.

The entire production is presented under the auspices of the Lyceum Women's Art Association and the proceeds are for the Red Cross. Don't be late and miss any part of the opening scene. In fact it would be a smart move on the part of the management if they locked the doors between tableaux . . . it would be a shame to mar the beauty of the scene and the voices by the shuffling and scraping of any late comers.

October 13 & 14/44

Capacity Audience Is Greatly Pleased With Lyceum Presentation

Combination of Music, Pageantry and Costuming Makes "Modes and Music" a Treat Long to Be Remembered

Original in theme and authentic in detail, the musical production "Modes and Music" presented last night by the Lyceum Women's Art Association bore all the features of a professional production and represented a concentration of talent not frequently displayed in communities of this size.

Filling the O.C.V.I. Auditorium to capacity the audience was charmed by this unique combination of music pageantry and costumery written by Josephine Aldwinckle and directed by Agnes Corben with Lyona Hunt Mangan in charge of the music. Appearing as Madame Fashion, Mrs. Aldwinckle introduced the theme by explaining to three members of the Women's division of the armed services that she would show them how she held sway for centuries before she was supplanted by utility and uniform. Starting with the Egyptian period dominated by Cleopatra Madam Fashion then proceeded to depict the costume, manners and music of each period of history down to the present.

Throughout, Mary McBrady and Kelvin James, at the two pianos, rendered an accompaniment, in a manner highly commendable which was an essential factor in the success of the production.

It is virtually impossible to choose any one of the 12 scenes as definitely better than the rest, the difficulty of such a task being intensified by the diversity in character of the various phases. For a display of true musical ability possibly the Restoration and Directoire periods, with Donovan Jones and Lyona Hunt Mangan singing the respective leads, deserve a high rank, while for delightful gaiety the Elizabethan period was unsurpassed. In

lighter vein, however, the scene which really caught the enthusiasm of the audience was the Late Victorian in which Harry Dyas, Jack Reid, George Rapley and Bud Rowden, complete with checkered suits and handle-bar moustaches, gave an admirable representation of the Gay Nineties barbershop quartette.

In the opening scene, the Egyptian, Margaret Wishart as Cleopatra viewed the scene from her couch in aloof composure while the 12 court maidens sang the opening chorus from Act II of Verdi's opera "Aida" and Ruth Hurst Cook executed the angular manoeuvres of the cymbal dancer.

Impressive was the scene for the Early Christian period when "men donned the sombre gowns of a new-found faith." Before the cross and stained-glass window of the early chapel Lyona Hunt Mangan, assisted by Jessie Reid and Harriet Rapley as nuns, Harry Dyas, George Rapley, Jack Reid and Bud Rowden as monks, and Marguerite Gifford and Leah Garrow as penitents, rendered in Latin "Pan's Angelicus" by Franck.

Passing on to the Norman period in which the flower of manhood took up arms and went to distant lands to defend the "Holy Cross" Donovan Jones, as a Crusader, sang Wagner's ever-lovely "The Evening Star". The transition to gaiety of dress and demeanor marking the Lancastrian period was fittingly depicted by George Rapley who sang Qullter's "Damask Roses" and "Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind."

The Elizabethan era when "love and laughter rang forth in a world of music and poetry" dominated by the queen who defied age, was delightfully interpreted by the ladies-in-waiting, Millicent Peacock, Leah Garrow, Jean James and Jessie Reid and the group of eight "country girls" who sang the merry tunes "Come Again Sweet Love" by Dowland and "Now is the Month of Maying" by Morley, ending with a country dance, while Velma Kaiser, in green bejewelled gown appeared as Queen Elizabeth.

Next was the Restoration scene, representing "an age of delirious

dissipation" but one in which the pendulum was beginning to swing. Here Donovan Jones, as a cavalier, gave a truly masterful rendition of White's "King Charles" followed by the lilting song "Here's a Health".

Following a dignified minuet skillfully performed by Grace Holmes, Elsie Holmes, Davina Lindsay and Florence Cowan to the lovely strains of Mozart's "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik" and Paderewski's Minuet.

which represented the Georgian period, came the Directoire. As Prima Donna, Mrs. Mangan rendered the "Jewel Song" from Gounod's opera "Faust" in a manner which could be described as superb.

Coming to the Early Victorian age when the waltz was born Annette Handzuk and William Handzuk performed the dance of the period to the music of Von Weber's "Invitation to the Dance". Then came the Late Victorian, a period when girls must be "modest and sedate". The male quartette, having come to visit their lady friends sang a group of Gay Nineties favourites including "While Strolling in the Park One Day", "Sweet Marie" and ended in a flood of applause with "She's More to be Pitied than Censured" and "The Man who broke the Bank at Monte Carlo".

The post-war period when "flaming youth" had its fling was represented by a family scene in which the daughters, Marjory Carter and Nancy McKay, thrilled to the sounds of jazz emerging from the first radio sets. The modern scene opened by beach scene in which a sextette led by Peggy Gahan sang Carmichael's "Star Dust". Interrupted by an air-raid warning and blackout which changed the picture to one of machine industry, this scene was followed by the grand finale with the entire cast marching on the stage with the playing of "United Nations on the March" by Shostakovitch.

Mrs. Albinckle, Mr. W. E. N. Snelson, Mrs. May Dillon, Mrs. J. T. Baugman, Mrs. Corbin



Nov. 21/44 Presentation of cheque for \$50.00. to the Red Cross Society - the net proceeds from "Hedra and Music."

May 14/45

Miss Sissons Gives Interesting Talk

An illustrated talk on "Greece" was given by Miss Muriel Sissons, dean of the Ontario Ladies' College, at the annual meeting of the Lyceum Club yesterday afternoon. Miss Sissons spent three months in Greece in 1932 when she was studying in Italy. She made the subject of the ancient ruins of Greece an interesting one.

Explaining that Greece is of particular interest to English-speaking people because it was the birthplace of democracy, because of the art is kindled, because it was the land which inspired so many English poets, Miss Sissons told of the beauty of the country. She explained that while the country is mountainous and the ground rocky, foliage and plants grow between the rocks, making the countryside a panorama of color.

The true beauty of Greek architecture was shown graphically in the pictures, many of which had been taken by Miss Sissons. As a direct contrast to the present ruins, Miss Sissons included architects' sketches of the buildings as they appeared originally. The acropolis furnished the majority of the subject matter for the pictures shown, and Miss Sissons also included pictures of the harbor in Athens, Amonia square in Athens, ruins of temples and theatres in Corinth. Mycenae, Olympia, Adelphi and other historic Greek spots.

One picture showed ploughing in present-day Greece, with the peasant using the primitive form of plough used by his ancestors, and this was drawn by two oxen. The people are cheery, brave and indomitable, Miss Sissons said in tribute to the people who fought so bravely against such terrific odds in this war.

The thanks of the group was expressed by Miss May Dillon, president, who also introduced the speaker.

May 14/45

Re-Elect Miss May Dillon President

Miss May Dillon was re-elected president of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association at the annual meeting held yesterday afternoon in St. Andrew's Sunday School. Mrs. D. R. Cameron presented the nominating committee's report and Mrs. R. W. Graham presided for the election of officers.

The following slate of officers, as presented by the committee, was accepted by the Club: honorary president, Mrs. Charles Rogers of Owen Sound; first vice-president, Mrs. B. A. Brown; second vice-president, Mrs. Leo Gray; recording secretary, Mrs. R. Wallace; Corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. H. King; treasurer, Mrs. O. G. Mills; archivist, Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin.

The advisory committee includes: Mrs. W. G. Corben, Mrs. L. Richer, Mrs. R. D. Cameron, Mrs. C. E. McLaughlin, Mrs. N. Willson, Miss F. Armstrong, Mrs. H. E. Murphy, Mrs. E. G. Green, Mrs. S. G. Fisher, Mrs. G. Washington.

During the presentation of the financial statement of the Club, Mrs. A. D. Cornett, who gave the report in the absence of the treasurer, Mrs. A. W. Armstrong, announced that since 1940 the Lyceum Club has made donations totalling \$1,000 to war societies. These include donations to the Red Cross, the Navy League, Milk for Britain and the Community Fund.

Mrs. R. Wallace gave an annual report of the activities of the Club during the past year; Mrs. Richer, the social activities; Mrs. D. R. Cameron reported for the literary group and Mrs. W. G. Corben for drama.

A DREAM OF EMPIRE

25

TOLD IN TABLEAUX

By arrangement with
SAMUEL FRENCH LTD.

By HUGH MYTTON

Directed by Mrs. W. G. Corben

Soloist—Lyona Hunt Mangan

CAST

Narrator	W. G. Rapley
Britannia (Madge)	Mrs. E. L. Chant
Queen of Dreams	Mrs. Keith Gahan
Attendants	Joan Gahan Beverley Phillips Betty Kerr Janis Gahan
Puck	Doris Aitchison
St. George	Ron. Roberts
St. Andrew	Jack Aldwinckle
St. David	Russell Flutter
St. Patrick	Bill Holland
Knights	Charles Rundle Stewart McTavish Dave McKibbin Ted Cockin Bill McLarty Don Lynde Murray Taylor Douglas Langmaid
Chief Slave	Bud Rowden
Slaves	Stirling Morison Mac Cook Billy Hiscock Clive Aldwinckle
Canada (Emblematic)	Ermal Leavens
Mounted Police	Duke Andrews
Red Indian Girl	Florence Cowan
Eskimo	Mrs. McIntosh
Australia (Emblematic)	Mrs. A. Harding
Rancher	Phillip Ayling
Maori	Mrs. Charles Eder
Dairymaid	Shirley Vickers
Africa (Emblematic)	Mrs. Pakenham
Zulu	Jack Gillette
Wine Girl	Lois Cottingham
Orange Girl	Irene Corben
India (Emblematic)	Margaret Wishart
Rajah	Phil Phillips
Indian Ladies	Irene Pawson Mrs. B. A. Brown

Stage, Lighting and Sound—G. L. Roberts

Costumes—Mallabar, Toronto

ORCHESTRA

1st Violins—N. McCulloch, M. Glecoff, M. Kupnicki, M. Lawson
2nd Violins—R. Compston, R. Sheffield, F. Bartlett, R. Burleigh
Violas—C. Eder, J. Wickett, A. Knox
Cellos—J. Von Gunton, Mrs. D. Lynch
Bass—H. Rowe

Under direction of Edouard Bartlett

Reginald G. Geen at the piano

The audience will please join in the following:

O God, our help in ages past,
Our hope for years to come,
Our shelter from the stormy blast,
And our eternal home !

Beneath the shadow of Thy throne
Thy saints have dwelt secure;
Sufficient is Thine arm alone,
And our defence is sure.

O God, our help in ages past,
Our hope for years to come:
Be Thou our guard while troubles last,
And our eternal home ! Amen.

LAND OF HOPE AND GLORY

GOD SAVE THE KING

Tues. Nov. 23/44

Gives \$560 Cheque To Red Cross Society

An informal reception was held Tuesday evening at St. Andrew's Church when members of the Lyceum Women's Art Association entertained the cast of the recent production "Modes and Music". The highlight of the evening was the presentation of a cheque for \$560 made by Miss Mae Dillon, president of the Association, to the Red Cross Society.

Mr. W. E. N. Sinclair, president of the Oshawa branch of the Red Cross, accepted the cheque. Miss Dillon, in her remarks, pointed out that the Lyceum Women's Art Association had been delighted to sponsor the play, the proceeds of which were shown in the cheque presented to the Red Cross. The Association was especially pleased since this had been the means of producing the largest cheque presented to the Red Cross since the Association had been formed. All members of the cast were thanked for their efforts and it was suggested to Mr. Sinclair that the cheque be directed to the Prisoners of War Fund.

Mr. Sinclair expressed his appreciation on behalf of the Red Cross and gave assurance that the money would be used as requested, and that it would be very acceptable by those less fortunate than ourselves.

Assisting Miss Dillon were Mrs. J. Aldwinckle, who wrote Modes and Music; Mrs. J. P. Mangan, the musical director, and Mrs. W. G. Corben the director, all of whom spoke briefly.

A short musical program was introduced by Mr. W. G. Corben. Miss Mary McBrady and Mr. Kelvin James played "Sleeping Beauty Waltz", the overture to "Modes and Music", which was excellently performed on two pianos. The Barcarole duet from "Tales of Hoffman" was sung by Mrs. J. P. Mangan and Mrs. Jack Reid. Messrs. George Rapley, Harry Dyas, Jack Reid and Bud Rowden gave impressions of the Gay Nineties by singing "Strolling in the Park", "She's More to be Pitied than Censured", "Take Back the Engagement Ring" and "The Man on the Flying Trapeze".

Miss Leah Garrow sang "Wishes" by Gertrude Sans Souci and the program concluded with a vocal arrangement of Carmichael's "Star Dust", sung by Peggy Gahan and the sextette: Betty Storie, Jean McGill, Daisy Brain, Jean James, Dolly Elston and Kay Elston.

Refreshments were served under the direction of Mrs. L. Richer and a sing song brought the evening to a close.

November 13/44

Urges Canadians Take Pride In Handicrafts, Heritage of Beauty

Pointing out that Canada has in its crafts "a wonderful heritage of beauty and utility," Joseph Bannigan, speaking at the opening meeting of the Lyceum Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon, urged that Canadians take the same pride in handicrafts that they would in a good history book. History isn't something in a book; it is made by people. The story of Canada is written in these simple things, he said.

Mr. Bannigan, whose home is at Pickering, has been active in the promotion of Canadian handicraft for the past 13 years. He illustrated his talk with a display of articles furnished by the Women's Art Association and the Canadian Handicraft Guild.

Defines Handicraft

Starting with a definition of the word "handicraft", Mr. Bannigan debunked the old definition which describes art as being something unconnected with utility and said that to him, art or craft is just another form of communication. A craft, in addition to being useful, should communicate a message of the time and of the personality of the craftsman. In short, a craft is something useful, it communicates something, and is beautiful, he said. Explaining that it is rather difficult to find a criterion by which to distinguish handmade from machine-made work, he said that the basic condition of being handmade is that the person making the object has control of the operations from start to finish and can at any time vary the design, he added, however, that handmade articles aren't necessarily better than machine made in that they are only as good as the craftsmen.

Mr. Bannigan went on to speak of the various types of handicrafts to be found in Canada-Indian, Pioneer and Modern. He said that while the Indians did practically no metal work, weaving or pottery they were excellent carvers, painters, embroiderers, and baskets-makers and their method of making dogsleds and snowshoes has never been surpassed. "The aboriginal art of the Indians and Eskimos is as fine in its way as that in any other country in the world," he declared.

Pioneer Work

The pioneer work resulted from the settlers who came in the 16th and 17th centuries being forced to make the articles which they needed to use, he continued, explaining that one variation they derived from weaving, for instance, was candlewick work. He explained that the modern handicrafts are mainly studio or rural and he referred in particular to certain sections of French-Canada where the same skills especially in wood carving and silver smithing, have been passed on from person to person for more than 200 years.

In conclusion he discussed the actual value of handicraft work. He said that it should be thought of as a recreation, a particularly valuable form of recreation because it is active rather than passive, and in addition it is a method of increasing rural income. Expressing satisfaction that the Ontario government is finally becoming more interested in the promotion of handicraft work he stressed the value which could be derived from selling Canadian-made articles to tourists instead of

articles made in foreign countries.

Mrs. A. A. Crowle favoured the meeting with two songs, "Prelude" from Landon Ronald's "Cycle of Life" and "The Star" by Rogers. It was announced that the cheque for \$560, which will be sent to the Red Cross as the result of the "Modes and Music" presentation, will be presented at an informal get-together, which is to be held in the St. Andrew's auditorium on Tuesday evening, November 21, of the members of the club and of all those who took part in "Modes and Music".

Non-Objective Art Explained to Club

"The new, however good, is always queer; the old, however, poor, is never strange," Mrs. Edna Tacon said in her talk before the Lyceum Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon when she asked that one rid oneself of prejudice toward abstract and non-objective art and by understanding the adventurers in new realms of art. Mrs. Tacon of the Guggenheim Museum, New York, gave an interesting and understandable talk on non-objective art.

"The artist must paint himself, not his outer but his inner self", the artist explained and showed how colors may express emotions and movement although there is no object in the picture. Yellow is an earthly color. Mrs. Tacon explained, while blue is a heavenly shade. She asked her audience to imagine two circles, one of yellow and one of blue. The yellow circle would seem to come out toward the person, while the blue circle would recede into the painting. "Everyone should train himself in the appreciation of color", the speaker advised.

Mrs. Tacon traced the trend in art from the Impressionists through to the present trend in non-objective art and showed how the latter is truly twentieth century. She showed how the same trend developed in music with the music at one time depicting sounds of other things until Bach and Beethoven reached purity in abstract music. In the same way, through the medium of color rather than form, the "moderns" today are painting pictures which sound like colored music.

Mrs. Tacon was introduced by Mrs. Hortense Gordon, president of the Hamilton Lyceum Women's Club and head of the art department of the Hamilton Technical School. Mrs. Gordon outlined the activities of the Hamilton Club and then gave an explanation of modern abstract art as shown in several of Mrs. Tacon's paintings, which were on display.

Miss May Dillon presided for the meeting and introduced the guest soloist of the afternoon, Mrs. W. W. Floyd, who sang two songs Handel's "O Had I Jubel's Lyre" and "When Song Is Sweet". Mr. Walker, organist of St. George's Church, played the accompaniment.

Columnist Says Churchill Same In Conversation As On Radio

Margaret Aitken, Who Covered Quebec Conference, Speaks at Lyceum

Margaret Aitken, who covered the Quebec Conference for the Toronto Evening Telegram, spoke to the Lyceum Women's Art Association yesterday on the personalities of these attending the conference. Miss Aitken is author of the column "Between You And Me" in the Evening Telegram as well as doing free lance writing for a number of Canadian magazines.

Pointing out that those attending the conference took over the three main Quebec hotels, Miss Aitken said that each morning a special press conference was held when stories were given to the members of the press. After the stories had been given they were typed out by the reporters, given to the censor to be checked, and then to the telegraph companies to be sent to their respective papers. Within seven minutes after the story had been released it was in the newspaper office and ready to print.

Referring in particular to an interview given by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill to some 150 reporters, which she attended, Miss Aitken described the two leaders as she saw them.

She said that Mr. Roosevelt is calm, relaxed, tanned and when talking, his eyes sparkle and he nearly always sits with his legs crossed. "He was quite relaxed and very friendly with us", she stated "and talked as though he were carrying on an individual conversation with each one of us."

Describing Mr. Churchill as he appeared at the Quebec Conference, Miss Aitken said that he has china blue eyes, is jolly, has rosy cheeks and speaks exactly like he does when giving a radio broadcast. "Neither he nor Mr. Roosevelt had written speeches for us but spoke as they would in conversation. When Mr. Churchill blurts out a phrase which he especially likes, he stops speaking and thinks about what he has just said and then goes on. He speaks in individual conversation as he does when giving a radio broadcast, he pauses, thinks and then goes on," she said.

On returning to Toronto after covering the Quebec Conference Miss Aitken was in a train wreck which, she said, Walter Winchell, noted radio commentator, called an act of sabotage against the life of either Churchill or Roosevelt.

Miss Aitken was also correspondent for the Telegram at the Empire Conference held in England last summer, crossing the Atlantic on a six thousand-ton ship which she described as a "small yacht". In this convoy were sixty-five such ships, the others weighing three to four thousand tons, and all nations were represented. The fifth night at sea, a heavy storm broke up the convoy and when gathered together again the next morning it was noted that three ships were missing. It was later heard that one had been torpedoed.

While in England, Miss Aitken received special permission from the English Government to visit Dover. While there she was shown the tunnels in the cliffs where the people sleep. She described these tunnels as about twice as wide as an average staircase, and each wall is lined with bunks. The bunks are placed so close together that when in bed, one cannot raise his head off the pillow without hitting the bottom of the bunk above. At nine o'clock the people come in with their bed clothes, make their beds and are up at six o'clock in the morning, pick up their bed clothes and walk out.

Miss M. Dillon, president of the Lyceum introduced the speaker and tendered a vote of thanks to her at the conclusion of her address.

Mrs. Cameron read a number of poems and prose selections which she has been collecting.

Feb 12/45

"We Need To Be Intrinsically Canadian"—Mrs. Grace Campbell

Feb. 12/45

"We need to be intrinsically Canadian and yet to reach out to all other cultures in simplicity and in sincerity to our own enrichment", Mrs. Grace Campbell, Canadian author, said when she spoke to the Lyceum Women's Club yesterday afternoon on "Our Native Literature". Mrs. Campbell's sincerity, her excellent choice of words, as well as the message of encouragement she conveyed, made her speech one which was enjoyed and admired by the large audience of members and guests.

In announcing the subject of her talk, Mrs. Campbell said: "Some will immediately ask why be concerned with the development of literature, native or otherwise, when we are so concerned with important things". She pointed out "The great need at present is to be articulate, to know what we are as Canadians and what we have to contribute to the world! We are in a key position geographically and when you consider the air routes we are sitting in the cockpit of the world".

"No matter how well fed or housed, if we have nothing to contribute to constructive thinking of what avail is it? We have a universal voice. If we have in us the strong stuff of nationhood, it must break through in words".

The second question the speaker answered was "What should native literature be like?" "It should be basically and intrinsically Canadian. As Canadian as a meadowlark, as a grain elevator, as a maple tree".

"What can we do about it here and now?" the speaker asked. "We all share a responsibility. Literature like that won't be the work of a few authors. It will be the upshot of a group of interested readers. The sun, wind and rain of Canadian literature is the reading public, one which is constructively critical and informed.

Mrs. Campbell named several Canadian authors, including the correspondent Matthew Harlton. "I wish we had more books by Canadian correspondents", she said, and expressed a fear that many events in history, which should be preserved as truly Canadian will be lost because the fighting men will be too shy to record the events.

Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin moved the vote of thanks to the speaker and spoke in high praise of her two novels, "Thorn Apple Tree" and "The Highest Hill". Miss May Dillon was in charge of the meeting and introduced the speaker and the vocalist, Mrs. H. C. Hurlbert, who sang "The Valley of Laughter" and "When Roses Bloom". C. J. W. Taylor was piano accompanist.

To Speak Here



MRS. GRACE CAMPBELL

Author of "The Thornapple Tree, prize-winning novel and of "The Higher Hill", will be the speaker at the meeting of the Lyceum Women's Club on Monday afternoon in St. Andrew's Sunday School at 3.45 o'clock. Mrs. Campbell, a resident of Montreal, will speak on "Our Native Literature". She was born in Glengarry County on a farm granted to her United Empire Loyalist great-grandfather. A graduate of Queen's University, Mrs. Campbell was a Gold Medallist in English literature.

March 12, 1945

Hugh Halliday Lyceum Speaker

A large number of members of the Lyceum Women's Art Association and interested friends gathered yesterday afternoon to witness the slides shown by Mr. Hugh Halliday on the lives and habits of birds and animals. Mr. Halliday, who is a member of the editorial staff of the Toronto Daily Star, spoke at the Oshawa Horticultural Society on Monday evening, March 5.

Many of his articles have been used in publications in the United States and Great Britain as well as in Canada and his slides include well-known birds in Ontario and also many birds that are very rare in this locality.

Included in the slides made from pictures taken by Mr. Halliday are many different species of fowl, robins, doves, eagles and some of his slides on animals include mice, hares, and woodchuck. In presenting the slides Mr. Halliday explained many interesting characteristics of the birds and animals stating that many birds will allow a human to get within a few feet of his nest before the bird moves.

April 9, 1945

No account

Re-Elect Miss May Dillon President

Miss May Dillon was re-elected president of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association at the annual meeting held yesterday afternoon at St. Andrew's Sunday School. Mrs. D. R. Cameron presented the nominating committee's report and Mrs. R. W. Graham presided for the election of officers.

The following slate of officers, as presented by the committee, was accepted by the Club: honorary president, Mrs. Charles Rogers of Owen Sound; first vice-president, Mrs. B. A. Brown; second vice-president, Mrs. Leo Gray; recording secretary, Mrs. R. Wallace; Corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. H. King; treasurer, Mrs. O. G. Mills; archivist, Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin.

The advisory committee includes: Mrs. W. G. Corben, Mrs. L. Richer, Mrs. R. D. Cameron, Mrs. C. E. McLaughlin, Mrs. N. Willson, Miss F. Armstrong, Mrs. H. E. Murphy, Mrs. E. G. Green, Mrs. S. G. Fisher, Mrs. G. Washington.

During the presentation of the financial statement of the Club, Mrs. A. D. Cornett, who gave the report in the absence of the treasurer, Mrs. A. W. Armstrong, announced that since 1940 the Lyceum Club has made donations totalling \$1000 to war societies. These include donations to the Red Cross, the Navy League, Milk for Britain and the Community Fund.

Mrs. R. Wallace gave an annual report of the activities of the Club during the past year; Mrs. Richer, the social activities; Mrs. D. R. Cameron reported for the literary group and Mrs. W. G. Corben for drama.

Oct. 1/45-

Lyceum Club Opens Season on Monday

The Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association will hold its opening meeting of the season on Monday, October 1, at 5 o'clock in St. Andrew's Chapel. This will take the form of a reception and supper with Mrs. W. P. M. Kennedy, of Toronto, as guest speaker, her subject being "Women's Work."

Mrs. Kennedy, the wife of Professor Kennedy of the University of Toronto, is a past-president of the Women's Canadian Club in Toronto and has spoken here on two occasions very acceptably.

Membership cards (including the supper) may be obtained the day of the meeting. Only members paid up for the coming season will be invited to the supper.

It is hoped all former members will be present. An invitation is extended to all women interested in the Club to become members.

The Lyceum sponsors all the Arts, and the various monthly speakers provide a widely diversified program which appeals to the culturally minded.

Mrs. W. P. M. Kennedy Addresses Lyceum Club On Women's Work

"Winning the peace is an individual and a personal problem," Mrs. W. P. M. Kennedy, of Toronto, declared last evening, addressing the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association on "Women's Work." "The fighting war is over, but the economic war is going on full blast," she said as she dealt in detail with consumers' problems. The president, Miss May Dillon, presided at the supper meeting, held in St. Andrew's United Church, and introduced the speaker who brought greetings from the president of the Women's Art Association, of Toronto.

Byrne Hope Saunders, of the Consumer Branch has 16,000 volunteers throughout Canada helping her fight against inflation, Mrs. Kennedy revealed in her address. Of these women with Miss Saunders, some are tired, some are growing old, but they will continue with her in her struggle to make our dollar worth 100 cents, she said.

"Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin did a fine piece of work and we miss her," was the tribute Mrs. Kennedy paid the late chairman of the local Consumer Branch. At the same time, she bespoke for the new chairman, Mrs. Uriah Jones, the continued co-operation and support of the community.

The cost of living has risen only four percent, since 1941 when Donald Gordon took up work with the War Time Prices and Trade Board, the speaker said. By 1941, the cost of food had risen 37.5 percent., and the cost of clothing 22 percent.; since that year, the cost of food has increased only 10.6 percent. and that of clothing 2.1 percent.

While production controls are being relaxed, rationing and price control must continue, Mrs. Kennedy declared, and then she dealt with consumers' problems such as shortage of textiles, peaches, clothing, sugar and meat.

"We are proud of our returned men, but let us make them proud of us in our conduct regarding the textile shortage," she counselled her audience, telling the ninety women present definitely to remake garments, to make clothing do, and to refrain from buying household linen.

Dealing with the peach problem, Mrs. Kennedy explained that with the cessation of gasoline rationing, unknown truckers went to growers and offered to buy their fruit without grading but covered with red net. No red net next year, she interjected.

Of the clothing drive to be held throughout this month on behalf of the allied liberated countries of Europe, the speaker had this advice: Give the clothing you will not need to replace.

We in Canada are getting our fair share of sugar, Mrs. Kennedy asserted.

Regarding buying in general, she had this to say: "Buy only one article when one will do; buy only what you need; do not go on shopping sprees."

The speaker warned against yielding to the temptation to buy a little sugar or butter without coupons. Women can make their disapproval of black markets felt in their own circles, she declared.

When an article purchased proves unsatisfactory, one should report it to Mrs. Jones, of the Consumer Branch, Mrs. Kennedy asserted. The tag and the WPTB number on the article are then reported to Ottawa for investigation, whether it be a question of defective material or workmanship or improper price.

The Consumer Branch pays special attention to the Miss Consumers, the speaker revealed. Plays such as "Brides and Budgets," are prepared for them and special literature is available for servicewomen who may learn how to transform their service uniforms into smart, tailored, civilian clothes.

Canadians used 32 percent. more meat last year than before the war, that is, we averaged 148 lbs. a person a year, Mrs. Kennedy said. Under rationing, the average will be 130 lbs. In England, she pointed out, the allowance is 100 lbs. Europe needs meat to put it on its feet again. Without rationing, we shall not be doing our share for the United Kingdom or for the liberated countries of Europe, she added.

Mrs. Kennedy emphatically denied that meat rationing was imposed upon Canada as a face-saver with the United States. She also asserted that Canada is not supplying meat to Germany or Italy at the present time.

Mrs. A. D. Cornett moved a vote of thanks to Mrs. Kennedy. Miss Agnes Strickland played for singing of the National Anthem at the close of the meeting.

The Afternoon Auxiliary of the Women's Missionary Society of St. Andrew's Church provided before the meeting a daintily set supper for which Miss Dillon expressed the thanks of the Lyceum Club. Mrs. George Telford asked the blessing before the meal. Mrs. G. E. Burton's and Mrs. J. E. Thompson's groups were in charge of the serving. Miss Dillon announced that Miss Florence Aymong, director of the drama and speech department of the Conservatory of Music, Toronto, will be the speaker at the next meeting which will be held Monday, Nov. 12.

Nov. 12/45

Miss Florence Aymong Gives Fine Program At Lyceum Club

Miss Florence Aymong, L.T.C.M., presented a delightful program yesterday afternoon at the Lyceum Club meeting in St. Andrew's United Church. The artist is a member of the staff of the Drama and Speech Department of the Toronto Conservatory of Music and also teacher of Dramatics and Expression at the Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby. At the end of two of the three groups of numbers which Miss Aymong gave, Mrs. K. D. Gahan sang two songs beautifully with C. J. W. Taylor as the able accompanist.

The first part of Miss Aymong's program consisted of seven poems from the curriculum of the Toronto Conservatory. The first poem, "The Telegraph Poles," a grade two number, was whimsically given with its suggestion that the singing of telegraph poles in the wind is due to their remembering the time when they were singing trees.

Alfred Noyes' poem, "The New Duckling", taken from grade three, told of the duckling who "wasn't the bond slave of habit." Sara Teasdale's "Barter": Wordsworth's sonnet, "It Is Not To Be Thought Of"; Hilaire Belloc's "Tarantella"; Ralph Hodgson's "Eve" and Shakespeare's Sonnet XVIII completed the list. Outstanding among them were "Tarantella" and "Eve", the former for the dance effect produced in the first verse and the effect of walking in the second verse. The latter poem, "Eve," through the magic of poet and artist, brought the Garden of Eden to familiar soil, England.

In the second part of the program, "The Death of the Hired Man," by Robert Frost, was given with great understanding and sympathy for the old man who "had nothing to look backward to with pride" and "nothing to look forward to with hope:" who could do only one thing well, build a load of hay: who was "the kind that kinsfolk can't abide." Restrained emotion marked Miss Aymong's presentation of this touching poem.

More contemporary poetry was given with poem 52 of Carl Sandburg's volume, "The People? Yea," which sets forth Midwestern philosophy. The delicate touch in Frank Oliver Call's little poem, "Blue Homespun," was exquisitely repro-

duced by the artist who, for the moment, seemed to be old Marie and in the next poem, old Philippe.

Katharine Hale's poem, "The Old Lady," gave the artist further scope for showing insight into old people's minds. F. G. Scott's poem, "Canada," was a vigorous close for a program, to which, for an encore, was added the appropriate poem of Rupert Brooke, "The Soldier."

Mrs. Gahan's songs were "Carmena," by H. Lane Wilson, and "A Brown Bird Sings," by Hayden Wood. In both numbers the lovely quality of her voice was manifest.

Mrs. R. W. Graham moved a vote of thanks to Miss Aymong, and Miss May Dillon, president of the Club, who had presided and introduced Miss Aymong, expressed the appreciation of the Club to Mrs. Gahan and her accompanist, Mr. Taylor.

"A Simple Problem," Says Artist Hazard

Garnet Hazard came to the Lyceum Club yesterday afternoon supposedly to speak on "The Artist Paints a Picture," but he produced not just one picture but three such charming landscapes with colored chalk that the fortunate purchasers were much to be envied. Mrs. Alex Ross was auctioneer and the proceeds of the sale went into the funds of the Club.

One picture is worth 10,000 words, said Mr. Hazard, quoting a Chinese proverb. He certainly opened the eyes of his audience as he admitted them to some of the mysteries and secrets of making good pictures.

"Two men are necessary in order to make a picture," he said. "One man is needed to paint the picture and another to stand over him with a club to make him stop before he spoils it."

"Art", he declared, "is not to copy nature; it is what the artist does with nature that counts."

Use trees, he advised while he was sketching them, to break up a picture, for good space-breaking makes a good picture. Give trees shadows, he continued, and added what some of his audience couldn't believe: "You see, it's a simple problem."

Dec. 10/45

"Repetition of color", he said, "is to painting what waltz and 4/4 time are to music."

The most important thing in art is form or shape, Mr. Hazard believes. Keep what detail you want toward the middle of the picture, he counselled.

"Artists go out to reveal to others what they see," he declared. "We should teach young people to express themselves in art."

The composition or arrangement of elements, in the speaker's opinion, plays an important part in any picture.

Mr. Hazard's second picture suggested Corot's work in the easy, graceful, rhythmic flow of line.

"The work of a genius," said he, "is to put into a picture just what belongs to it so that nothing can be added or left out."

The pyramidal construction of a picture induces a feeling of awe, the artist said.

Transforming this sketch of figures in a pyramidal construction into a picture of Emerald Lake in the Canadian Rockies with a glacier toward the background, he said: "If you have never lived in the mountains, don't try to paint them."

"A picture", said he, "should be like a good book which expresses enough to stimulate you but doesn't tell you what happens to every character; it leaves something for the imagination. A good picture makes you want to go back to it repeatedly", he added.

Looking at pictures in an art gallery, one should ask himself, Mr. Hazard said, "What does the artist try to tell me?" and should also consider the time when a picture was painted. The smooth clear-cut style Italian painters used can't be ours today, he said.

Mrs. C. B. Bailey sang two Christmas carols, a 15th century carol arranged by C. F. Manning and entitled "Slumber, Holy Child" and an old French carol, entitled "Sing Noel," and also arranged by Manning. The audience joined in singing two carols. Mrs. George Fleming was at the piano for all the singing.

Miss May Dillon, president of the Lyceum Club, presided and announced that all members desirous of joining a group for the study of Shakespeare under expert direction should report to Mrs. O. G. Mills, the treasurer. She also announced that, as an exhibition of art and handicraft done by the members was being planned, those interested should bear it in mind and work toward it.

Jan 14/46

Music Is Important In Life, Toronto Musician Tells Club

Since music plays an important part throughout our earthly life and also in the next world, according to the Bible and our hymns, said J. J. Weatherseed, organist and choir-master of Deer Park United Church, Toronto, addressing the Lyceum Club in St. Andrew's United Church yesterday afternoon, we all should be interested in our present and our future welfare.

Mr. Weatherseed, who is also on the staff of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, has recently come to Toronto from McGill University, Montreal, where he was for many years a lecturer in Music Appreciation, the History of Music and Form in Music.

The program he presented yesterday comprised a lecture on the history of music from 1588 to 1800 and demonstrations on the piano and radio-phonograph of the kinds of music under discussion.

1588, A Notable Year

The year 1588, famous in history for the defeat of the Spanish Armada, is notable also in the history of music, Mr. Weatherseed declared, because that year saw the first madrigals published in England and the first book of dance tunes and dance instruction published in France.

The composition of music was just beginning at that time to be established as an art, and people were composing music for instruments, the speaker said. Choir music already existed. Tallis, for instance, had composed music for 40 voices, eight choirs of five voices each.

Jean Tabouret, the author of the Parisian publication in 1588, gave people the idea of composing dance tunes and also expressed amusing notions about conduct at dances. "Don't spit or blow your nose too much; don't look down; dress with propriety; see that your shoes are clean," are only a few of his admonitions.

Statement and Response

All musical compositions of this period, said Mr. Weatherseed, can be divided into two parts, a statement and a response, and each of these can also be subdivided. This division is quite noticeable in dance and hymn tunes of this epoch, he pointed out. He illustrated the common four-bar phrases by playing on the piano tunes by Bird and Henry Purcell.

The habit of arranging a series of contrasting tunes in suites was established at the beginning of the 17th century. The work of Bach and Handel in the first half of the 18th century and of Haydn and Mozart in the latter half illustrate this practice, he said.

Bach's chief accomplishment, in the lecturer's opinion, lay in the hundreds and hundreds of works he composed for choirs.

In 1600, composers started writing operas and oratorios which implied players, singers and orchestras. By the end of the 17th century, Scarlatti alone had written 200 operas, Mr. Weatherseed said.

Handel was successful in England only when he became English, and he was popular with the English church-going public, not with the devotees of the opera.

Voice, instruments and form were all brought to a high degree of perfection in the latter half of the 18th century, Mr. Weatherseed said. Persons of means required of their household servants musical ability so that they had an assembly of musicians on their own premises and often even their private composer. This custom prevailed throughout England, France, Germany and Italy.

With Haydn and Mozart came a new form of music in which there was a statement followed by a digression and then a restatement. This new type of music is less complex than Bach's, the speaker declared.

"You have to get yourself into the form practised during a century in order to enjoy its music," Mr. Weatherseed maintained.

Playing the first part of one of Mozart's symphonies, he illustrated the "development section," as it is called, and remarked, "It is wonderful what you can do with a little material if you know how to do it."

A new element in both music and literature, an intense interest in human emotion, appeared by the end of the 18th century, the speaker noted. Beethoven, Schumann and Liszt reveal this element in their compositions.

By 1800, elements were on the horizon which brought this age of charm to an end, Mr. Weatherseed remarked and here he left his audience.

Zadok The Priest

He played on the radio-phonograph a fine record of an anthem from "Zadok the Priest," which Oshawa audiences have had the privilege of hearing local choirs sing more than once.

After the meeting, Mr. Weatherseed revealed in private conversation that his son, when a pupil in the Westminster Choir School, had sung this anthem in the Westminster Abbey choir at the coronation of our present King.

The loan of an excellent radio-phonograph made and owned by M. Pollard, of the Pollard-Miller Service, Simcoe Street South, added greatly to the enjoyment of Mr. Weatherseed's lecture and demonstration.

Mrs. R. E. McMullen moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer. Miss May Dillon, president of the Lyceum Club, presided.

Feb 11/46

Stories of Shakespeare's Life Often Untrue, Says E. H. Winter

Most of the facts in the life story of Shakespeare as given in school text books are quite incorrect, declared E. H. Winter, of the O.C.V.I. staff, addressing the Lyceum Club on "Shakespeare, the Man," yesterday afternoon in St. Andrew's United Church Sunday school room. Much has been learned about the great dramatist's life in the last 50 years, he said.

While his contemporary documents mentioned William Shakespeare, said Mr. Winter, in countless others of that period his father's name was mentioned. John Shakespeare, the father, was a glover, an important man in Stratford-on-Avon, descended from a long line of well-to-do people. His wife, Mary Arden, could trace her ancestry far back, and the home of this couple was literate and refined, the speaker remarked.

Stratford at this time had a population of about 2,000, while in all England there were only three cities, London, Exeter and York. London had a population of only a few hundred thousand, he said.

The inference that Shakespeare's father was illiterate because he signed his name with a cross is false, Mr. Winter asserted and explained that among churchmen especially—and they were literate—this practice was common. This sort of signature was supposed to have an air of sanctity about it, he said.

Although no proof exists of Shakespeare's having attended the grammar school in Stratford, there is every probability that he did, said the speaker. This school was a good one, it was supported by the merchants' guild and employed as teachers fellows from Oxford.

When Ben Jonson wrote in his preface to the First Folio of Shakespeare's plays that the dramatist knew "little Latin and less Greek," he unconsciously furnished evidence that Shakespeare had finished the grammar school course for it is known that Greek was taught only in the final year, Mr. Winter said.

Shakespeare's early plays were based on stories from Greek and Latin not found in English translations at that time, another proof, said the speaker, that he was familiar with these classical languages.

In the interval between leaving school and going to London it is probable, he said, that Shakespeare taught school. Forty years after Shakespeare's death, a statement appeared in print to the effect that he knew Latin well because he had taught school—belated evidence, but apparently reliable.

In 1582, Shakespeare married Ann Hathaway and 12 years later he settled her and her children and probably also his own parents in New Place, a fine property which he bought in Stratford, for by this time he had made money in London to which he had gone some time between 1584 and 1587. The speaker discounted the common idea that Shakespeare and his wife did not get along well together on just the evidence that he never took her to London to live. This is not sufficient reason, Mr. Winter said.

The deer-stealing episode in Sir Thomas Lucy's deer park, the speaker termed "absurd," on the ground that Lucy owned no deer park near Stratford at this time.

Going to London, Shakespeare probably attached himself to Lord Pembroke's company as call-boy, keeper of the play books and sweeper of floors, said Mr. Winter. Later, Shakespeare fixed up old plays and then wrote plays himself. However, said Mr. Winter, the dramatist had probably a couple of plays in his pocket when he started for London.

Shakespeare probably retired from the stage in 1610, said the speaker, and returned to Stratford where he died in 1616. His wife, eight years his senior, and two daughters survived him.

"In an age of great eulogies, Shakespeare's death did not cause a flutter," he remarked.

Was Shakespeare a wealthy man? asked Mr. Winter. His answer was that the dramatist retired to Stratford with a quarter of a million dollars.

"The spacious days of great Elizabeth," as Tennyson called them, did not exist, the speaker declared. That period actually was cramped and confined with poor communications and no newspapers.

Referring to the Earl of Essex, Mr. Winter recommended Strachey's "Elizabeth and Essex" as giving a good idea of that rash, foolish, young man.

To describe the theatre of Shakespeare's day, Mr. Winter used a picture showing some of the audience seated on the stage, others in the gallery when it was not needed by the actors and the mass of people in the pit which was open to the sky. A gallery seat cost in our money from \$2.25 to \$4 or \$5 and admission to the pit 15 cents.

Burbidge built the first theatre in London in 1577, even pawning his wife's clothes to get enough money, the speaker related. This theatre was torn down in 1596.

In 1599, the Globe theatre was built, the theatre in which Shakespeare's plays were produced. A flag would be run up in the morning to announce a play would be given that day.

When the Globe was burned, the speaker remarked, what was lamented was the loss of costumes—and in those days they were magnificent but in all probability, Shakespeare's original manuscripts were also consumed by the flames.

The president, Miss May Dillon, presided and introduced the speaker to whom a vote of thanks was moved by Mrs. J. A. Aldwinckle.

The secretary, Mrs. Ralph Wallace, and the treasurer, Mrs. O. G. Mills, presented brief reports. Miss Dillon announced the Shakespeare group will meet at Adelaide House on February 20 and 27 and on March 20 and 27, and at the March meeting of the Lyceum Club, D'Angelo Pasquale, of Toronto, who offers complete courses in charm and professional modelling, will be the speaker. He will also illustrate his lecture with a model whom he will bring with him, Miss Dillon announced.

March 11/46

Your Voice Betrays Your Character, Pasquale D'Angelo Tells Lyceum

"Your voice is a dead give-away to your character," declared Pasquale D'Angelo yesterday afternoon in his lecture to the Lyceum Club in St. Andrew's United Church. As for himself, said the speaker, he could tell a person's personality over the telephone. Which means, that for this man, television is not so necessary.

Mr. D'Angelo has at the present time four lines of business, he said, and is acquiring a fifth, but is also trying to reduce his working day from 15 hours to 12. His wife, he revealed, has been associated with him in business for 14 years, but is now beginning to withdraw to her home.

Charm

One of the chief jobs of this busy man seems to be teaching people to possess charm which, he said, included graciousness, confidence, appeal, ability to get along with others, poise, assurance, vitality, initiative and the ability to think clearly. Putting it in another way, he defined charm as an appreciation of what you can do and what you can't do.

That many of his large audience—the largest the Lyceum Club has had this season, at least 125—were not only interested but impressed could be seen from the rapt attention and mutual nods of assent and understanding to be observed among the listeners—and everybody listened.

Confidence

Confidence, Mr. D'Angelo said, is the ability to react well in any emergency. Our confidence is judged by our ability to put others at their ease. Confidence begins with our bearing, he declared. Bearing he defined as that which a person has that makes people take to him. "By your walk toward a person, your confidence can be estimated," he asserted.

The use to which one puts one's spare time is revealed in one's bearing, Mr. D'Angelo said. The bearing also betrays a person's ambitions, he believes.

Bearing

"Bearing is presentation, how you present yourself," he said. "It is the first rung on the success ladder."

"Smart people don't learn from experience," declared the speaker, quoting from some unnamed source, "they learn from others' experience."

Turning to the subject of carriage, he said a person can be graceful at all times.

"Initiative can't be taught but," he added, "it can be acquired, perhaps through something happening to the person."

The voice should express the personality, the speaker said, and he urged his audience to develop their voices to express themselves. "Your voice," he declared, "should give you confidence." Resonance, tonal quality and inflection are some of the qualities a voice should possess.

Home

Turning to the home, the lecturer declared that a living room never expresses a person's personality nor does a kitchen, but a dining room may and a bedroom does so. The color scheme of a bedroom may reveal the suppressed desires and ambitions of the owner. Blue, pink, mauve, all express different personalities, he maintained.

The living room is generally a "front" for the way we should like to impress people, Mr. D'Angelo asserted. The rooms that others use do not express our own personality.

Stressing the necessity for always being well groomed, he declared that we should remember we are always being seen by some one for the first time.

Hair-Do

Many women, said the speaker, make a fetish of style in hairdressing. Hairdressers are notorious for wanting to give certain "hair-do's" to display certain techniques.

There is no excuse for buying cheap perfumes, he asserted. Using such is not good grooming, he said emphatically and added, "Stay away from perfumes unless you can get the best."

A superabundance of jewellery is simply due to an effort to impress others, Mr. D'Angelo said, talking about "two quarts" of jewellery.

The use of one's hands, he declared, can express or kill one's personality. Strongly condemning the apologetic attitude which says "Of course, I know nothing about it but—" he said, "Don't apologize for what you are going to say or do; don't say or do the thing, but say, 'I think' or 'I believe'."

Attitudes

Condemning also overbearing and belligerent attitudes, Mr. D'Angelo said, "A smile is a key that unlocks many a door." He then told of his wife who, with humour and a smile, can always get good meat from her butcher.

A snobbish attitude, declared the speaker, conceals either timidity or conceit. There is no essential difference between the person at the top, no matter what plane it is, and other people, he maintained. "Treat people as equals and they will respect you for it," was his advice.

"Be proud of yourself," said Mr. D'Angelo. "Have a just appreciation of what you have and of your family."

Sincerity

The speaker confessed he had often wondered whether tact could be taught. As for sincerity, there is no substitute for it and it can't be acquired, he asserted.

Mr. D'Angelo brought with him a young woman, one of his students, who served as a model and demonstrated the correct way to walk, turn and sit down. He showed at great length the proper way to carry a handbag, to hold an object such as a pencil and how to fold one's arms—the secret of the last is to conceal one hand.

What concrete results will accrue from the lecture it is hard to guess but at least 125 women in Oshawa are more conscious of themselves and other folks than they were on Sunday. A blessing? Ask their families and their friends.

March 11/46

April 9/46

European Tapestries Originated In Egypt, Museum Authority Says

Tapestry-making flourished in such widely separated countries as China, Peru and Egypt in very early times, Miss Betty Maw, a member of the staff of the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, told the Lyceum and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon in St. Andrew's United Church. From Egypt, the art was carried to Europe and it was on European tapestry that she gave her illustrated lecture.

Tapestry, the speaker explained, resembles repp or corded silk ribbon but one color runs in tapestry just as far as required and not from selvaige to selvaige.

In China, tapestries were used for wall hangings and also for garments but in Europe, only for hangings, Miss Maw said. Being of wool, they served to insulate the walls against the cold.

After showing slides illustrating the technique of tapestry-making with the high and low loom, the speaker showed many exquisite slides of tapestries which were sent from New York last December for display in Toronto.

The oldest piece of tapestry shown in the New York exhibit came from Arras, in France, was five feet by seven in size and dated back to 1420 or 1430. Its colors were well preserved. When Arras was destroyed, the centre of tapestry making shifted but the early centre had already given its name to tapestries, arras, a term found in Shakespeare.

Little is known of the designers during the Gothic period of tapestry-making, said the lecturer. Characteristics of the work, however, are the high horizon-line, little difference in size between figures in the foreground and background, and the use of personages and millefleurs or floral groups.

By 1520, the influence of Raphael upon designs had become felt for his cartoons, Miss Maw explained, had been sent to Brussels some five years earlier for tapestry-makers to copy exactly. The horizon now dropped and the designs resembled pictures, often with borders two feet wide, which were decorated with festoons, scrolls and architectural ornaments.

In Brussels and Antwerp, two centres for tapestries, these changes were rapidly made but in the outlying centres less rapidly.

A German tapestry which was made about 1566 showed in it varieties of light and shade such as are found in paintings.

Factories sprang up in Beauvais, Aubusson and in Paris in the XVIII century. Henry IV of France took over the Gobelin brothers' dyeworks in Paris and imported Flemish weavers to work there.

Tapestries in this century, said the speaker, were no longer hung on rings on the walls but were inserted in the panels of a wall. They, therefore, were light in effect and decorative. Festoons were introduced and in the middle of a design would be a small picture.

Miss Maw told of a portrait of Louis XIV done in silk tapestry which measured 30 inches by 24 and took 45 weeks to weave.

The tapestry factory at Beauvais was subsidized in 1664 by the French Crown but it filled the orders of private persons, usually for chair covers. In the XVIII century, it became a strong competitor of the Gobelins.

The tapestry factory at Aubusson had employed French weavers and made tapestries since the XVI century but was more famous for its rugs than for its tapestries, the speaker said.

The weavers of tapestries in England came from France and Belgium but as the nobles went straight to the source on the Continent for their tapestries, and the kings were little interested, English tapestries did not attain great popularity nor excellence.

James I of England founded the Mortlake tapestry factory, Miss Maw related, but the royal favor was uncertain and private individuals started their own concerns.

By the middle of the XVIII century, the weavers began to copy paintings, taking the landscape from one picture and the figures from another. They produced tapestry and sold it by the yard. Designers, accordingly, lost interest and the industry deteriorated. William Morris tried to revive the craft but with no marked success.

Just before the last war, the Gobelin factory tried to get artists to make designs for tapestries for use in private homes, Miss Maw said.

May /46

Crafts Teacher Shows Samples of His Work

The Lyceum Women's Art Association held its annual meeting and election of officers yesterday afternoon in the auditorium of St. Andrew's United Church, heard Rudy Renzius, teacher of crafts at Pickering College, tell about many of the objects in the exhibit he brought with him, and also had the opportunity of seeing samples of the craftsmanship of the Club's own members.

Election Results

The election of president was left in the hands of the new executive. The other officers elected for 1946-47 are the following: Past president—Miss May Dillon; 1st vice-president—Mrs. O. G. Mills; 2nd vice-president—Mrs. R. A. Wallace; recording secretary—Mrs. M. F. Kirkland; corresponding secretary—Mrs. W. H. King; treasurer—Mrs. H. E. Murphy; executive committee—Miss F. Armstrong, Mrs. D. R. Cameron, Mrs. W. G. Corben, Mrs. R. Leo Gray, Mrs. A. W. Harding, Mrs. J. Mangan, Mrs. E. McLaughlin, Mrs. R. E. McMullen, Mrs. L. Richer and Mrs. Norval Willson.

The retiring president, Miss May Dillon, in a few remarks, gave credit for the successful year the Club has enjoyed to the co-operation of the efficient executive.

Reports Presented

Mrs. R. A. Wallace, presenting the recording secretary's report, said the membership during the past year had been over 100.

Mrs. O. G. Mills, treasurer, reported a balance on hand of \$81.31. Reporting also for the Shakespeare Study Group, she told of the fine leadership given by E. H. Winter of the O.C.V.I. staff in the study of several Shakespearian plays.

Mrs. J. P. Mangan, music convener, reported three meetings of the music study group had been held.

Mrs. D. Cameron, literary committee convener, also reported meetings held.

Mrs. W. H. King reported for the committee appointed to receive nominations.

Wood Carving Inexpensive

Mr. Renzius showed some interesting samples of wood carving which he termed an "inexpensive" craft. Good well-seasoned wood can often be found around old barns, he said. He exhibited a collection of the tools necessary for carving, a surprisingly small number.

What can be done with a five-cent tin plate so that it makes an impressive plaque called forth many exclamations of surprise from his audience.

How a few inches of iron pipe left from repairs in a kitchen can be transformed into a vase which might pass for a museum-piece was another cause of wonderment.

Objects made of silver, pewter and leather roused interest, most of all perhaps, the silver jewellery.

Patterns for moccasins, Mexican shoes and skiing jackets and directions for making them made leather work sound very easy.

Easy, that was just what all the handicraft Mr. Renzius displayed appeared to be, and that was what he said it was, but his hearers seemed somewhat incredulous, knowing he was an expert.

Exhibit By Members

As for the handicrafts exhibited by the members of the Club, there was a large variety. There were paintings by Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin, by Mrs. J. Cowan who was one of the first members of the Club and by Frank Fister who has learned to paint with his left hand and do lovely work, too.

A stained glass window design by Miss Gertrude Moore was effective applied to a window in the room where the meeting was held.

Interesting little flower pots were shown by Mrs. W. G. Corben who privately told how she had made them. The secret? Just ask her.

The Camera Club exhibited several lovely prints. It is difficult to single out any but the Indian Pipes, the Silver Birches in Winter and Mitzie the Cat were three that had special appeal for one person.

Lyceum Garden Party Honors Miss Dillon

A garden party was held on Tuesday afternoon by the executive of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association at the home of Mrs. B. A. Brown, Simcoe Street South, for the members of the club in honour of Miss May Dillon who is retiring after 11 years as president.

The members were received by Mrs. Brown and Miss Dillon; tea was served indoors and the members wandered about the grounds, enjoying the borders of spring flowers which were at their best. Even the weather was warm and sunny. Flowers from the garden decorated Mrs. Brown's home, and a large bouquet of sweet rocket, columbine and pyrethrum, in red and purplish shades was the centre of attraction in the dining room.

Miss Dillon was presented with two English cowhide travelling bags and a remembrance book in which all the names of the members were engraved. Mrs. Leo Gray, assisted by Mrs. Ralph Wallace and Mrs. O. G. Mills, made the presentation.

Miss Dillon expressed her appreciation of the appropriate gift, saying that she would now want to do some real globe-trotting, and she showed her interest in the club and its activities in speaking of several ideas that had come to her for next year's programs. The lovely bags delighted all the members because of their light weight as well as their smart appearance.

Mrs. J. P. Mangan, accompanied by Kelvin James sang the sixteenth-century lyric, "To the Queen of My Heart" with music by the modern composer, Thomas Dunhill; Lady Jane Scott's "Think on Me" and Laforge's "Song of the Open".

Mrs. Len Richer was the convener in charge of the arrangements. Mrs. D. R. Cameron and Mrs. Leo Gray poured tea. Assisting in the dining room were Mrs. W. H. King, Mrs. H. A. Washington, Mrs. J. P. Mangan, Mrs. Ralph Wallace, Mrs. W. G. Corben, and Mrs. Norval Willson.

June 18/46

Nov 28/46

John W. Fisher Urges Women To Work For A Better World

Instead of hearing an address from John W. Fisher on "Coast to Coast," the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association last evening in the Piccadilly Room of the Hotel Genosha heard a convincing plea from him for understanding of those in one's own community, in this country and abroad. "If we have to live together, we have to get together," Mr. Fisher declared. In the last few minutes, he dealt with the subject advertised but no one seemed disappointed. Mrs. Emerson Chant presided.

Introduced by Mrs. B. A. Brown, who referred to Mr. Fisher's contribution as a radio commentator over CBC to a better understanding among people, he at once pointed out that understanding and tolerance are not synonymous; the latter term implies a superiority complex in the user. When there is a lack of understanding, there is a lack of faith in each other, he said.

Children, he pointed out, inherit love, not hate, and the characteristics parents deplore in them are acquired from them.

Power of Suggestion

The minute people start saying, "There will be another war," they help bring it on. Talk of this kind, said Mr. Fisher, springs from frustration. Wendell Wilkie's "One World" won't be seen in our time, but we can think in those terms now. "Let's give UNO a little time, just as people gave democracy," he urged.

"We love to tar and feather whole races," he said, and added, "No one race has a monopoly of goodness or badness."

Canadians have intense local pride; they can't endure anything being said against their own town or city, said Mr. Fisher bluntly and added that they at the same time feel free to say anything they like against Canada.

Canada, said the speaker, has no national soup, unless it is pea soup, and no national food. American tourists are given the same things as they get at home. "We think if we had a national dish, we'd be disloyal to the King."

Proves National Unity

"What we have done with this country is the most amazing thing on earth," Mr. Fisher declared. He refused to agree with the large number of speakers who assert Canada lacks unity, and proceeded to point out four respects in which Canadians have achieved much in a country 4,000 miles from coast to coast but with a population of 11,000,000 equal to that of New York State.

He quoted General Montgomery as declaring that the Canadian army could not be surpassed by any country in excellence. Canada came out of the last war, Mr. Fisher said, the third greatest naval power in the world, although it had only two "bathtubs" at Halifax at the beginning. It was also the third greatest industrial power in the world when peace came. His fourth point was that Canada supplied one-fifth of all UNRRA's needs. "Yet," said he, "people complain of Canada's lack of unity."

The day of Kipling's flag-waving imperialist has passed; Canada's

gift of a billion dollars to Britain has helped make her a partner, he asserted.

One crack at Sault Ste. Marie would paralyze world industry and the same would be true of the Welland Canal, said Mr. Fisher. It is to Canada's own interest, therefore, to get out and work for peace.

He then took a hasty glance at the provinces from British Columbia to Quebec. He quoted a Toronto professor as prophesying that when Canada's population rises to 50,000,000, half the number will live in Alberta.

Ontario is "the most fabulous piece of land on the face of the earth," he declared. The extreme southern part of the province, he pointed out, lies south of 23 out of the 48 States in the United States, and is in the same latitude as Northern California and the Riviera. Ontario possesses balance in industry and in produce, tremendous water-power potential and vast forest reserves. In this province is the oldest rock known to man and from it are mined nickel, aluminum, asbestos, gold and silver, he said. Another potential is the tourist trade, but, added he, we must get rid of the black flies.

Attitude Will Change

In the next 20 years, a great change will come over our attitude toward Quebec, Mr. Fisher foretold. This province has, in his opinion, great value in its being a stronghold of conservatism.

"Every French-Canadian should be able to speak English fluently," but, added he emphatically, "we are awfully stupid not to learn French or any second language, for such opens up new horizons, and culture." "It makes one bigger to know a second language," he added, and went even further, "the more languages the better."

He dropped a word of encouragement to those who learn a foreign language. "No one will ever laugh at you for making mistakes," he said. It is one's superiority complex that accounts for this fear, he explained.

Lyona Hunt Mangan sang two lovely songs, "Hills" by La Forge and "In an Arbor Green" by Peter Warlock. Mrs. G. R. Booth was accompanist.

Announcements

Mrs. Chant announced the next meeting for Dec. 9 when there will be a tea and reception for new members at Adelaide House; Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin will give a paper on notable hymn tunes and Lyona Hunt Mangan will present a group of singers to give the musical setting of these hymns. Attention was drawn to the fact that tea will be served from 3.30 to 4.10.

Mr. L. A. C. Panton of Toronto will address the March meeting. Mrs. Chant announced and added that he will bring an exhibition of his pictures to Adelaide House where the meeting will be held.

Members interested in joining any of the following groups were asked to leave their names with the conveners: Music Group under Mrs. J. P. Mangan; Reading Group under Mrs. D. R. Cameron, and the Shakespeare Group under Mrs. O. G. Mills.

Dec 9/46

Hymn Writing, Choral Singing On Program At Lyceum Club

Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin read an informative paper on "Hymns and Hymn Writing" and Mrs. J. P. Mangan conducted a group which sang several of the hymns mentioned and also two lovely Christmas carols unaccompanied at the meeting of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon at Adelaide House. Tea was served in the library before the meeting.

Mrs. Emerson Chant, chairman of lectures; Mrs. Ralph Wallace, chairman of the executive, and Mrs. O. G. Mills, first vice-president, received the members. Mrs. B. A. Brown and Miss May Dillon poured tea while Mrs. Leo Gray, Mrs. Leonard Richer, Mrs. W. G. Corbin and Mrs. George Washington served.

Mrs. G. R. Booth was pianist and played softly during part of the reading of the paper. In the choir conducted by Mrs. Mangan were Mrs. Stanley Lawrence, Mrs. Keith Gahan, Mrs. Ed. Storey, Mrs. Alfred Halewood, Mrs. Arthur Cain, Mrs. John Reid, Mrs. George Rapley and Mrs. Wilfred Gifford. The Christmas carols they sang were "Lo, How a Rose" by Michael Praetorius and a Ukrainian carol, entitled "Carol of the Bells."

Have Ancient Origin

In the paper on "Hymns and Hymn Writing" which was written by Mrs. F. H. Barlow for the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association in Toronto last March, and was read by Mrs. McLaughlin yesterday, the development of hymns was traced from early times when Greeks honored their gods, heroes and famous men with hymns and the ancient peoples of China, Assyria, Egypt and India similarly honored their gods and great men.

In the Dark Ages, however, it was the Christian Church which saved music for the world, Mrs. McLaughlin said. The music of the early Hebrew Christians grew out of the synagogue music and then was affected by Greek and Roman influence as Greeks and Romans entered the Church. The patron saint of music, Saint Cecilia, who is credited with the invention of the organ, met a martyr's death about 177 A.D.

Reference was made to an outstanding hymn of Reformation days, Luther's hymn variously translated as "A mighty fortress is our God" and "A safe stronghold our God is still" and founded upon Psalm 46.

The metrical version of the 23rd Psalm from the Scottish Psalter of 1650 is included in every hymn book. The psalm itself, Mrs. McLaughlin noted, was written centuries before Christ, possibly by some devout Jewish shepherd. The choir sang the first verse of this hymn.

Cardinal Newman's "Lead Kindly Light," "Nearer My God to Thee" and "Rock of Ages" were then briefly mentioned and a verse of each sung. The author of "Nearer My God to Thee" was Sarah Adams, a close friend of Robert Browning. Mrs. McLaughlin remarked. Miss Adams had wanted to be a great actress, had indeed played Lady Macbeth successfully, but ill-health forced her to abandon her career. The hymn, "Rock of Ages," was begun by Toplady, a young curate, one day when he sought refuge under a huge rock from a violent thunderstorm.

Mentioning Isaac Watts' well-known hymns, "When I survey the wondrous Cross," "Oh God our Help in ages past" and "Jesus shall reign where'er the sun," the speaker told of the author who devoted most of his life to writing hymns, sermons for publication and theological works.

"Onward Christian Soldiers" was written by a young Yorkshire curate for Sunday school children to use on Whit-Monday when it was the custom for them to walk around parishes in that county, Mrs. McLaughlin revealed.

Opposed to Slavery

The familiar hymn, "Stand up, Stand up for Jesus," was written because of the dying message given by a young curate in Philadelphia who just before the American Civil War preached earnestly against slavery. His words to his friend were: "Tell them to stand up for Jesus," and so the friend incorporated them in a hymn he wrote.

"Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty" is just one of 57 hymns written by the second missionary Bishop of Calcutta. All Bishop Heber's hymns are still used. They include "The Son of God goes forth the war," "From Greenland's icy mountains" and "Brightest and Best of the sons of the morning."

"Abide with me." Mrs. McLaughlin noted, was written by Lyte, not for the evening of day but for the evening of life. A few hours before she was shot, Nurse Edith Cavell joined with the British chaplain in

repeating this hymn, then smiling, said, "We shall meet again, heaven's morn shall break and earth's vain shadows flee, Help of the helpless, O abide with me."

Sailors' Hymn

"Eternal Father, strong to save," was written by a master of Winchester College Choristers' School who based his hymn on the story of Sir Humphrey Gilbert who, on his return from Newfoundland in 1533, chose to sail on the smallest of his vessels and was last heard to cry to his men, "Courage, my friends, we are as near heaven by sea as by land."

John Keble's "Sun of my soul" and Richard Mant's "For all the Saints" was mentioned and then the story of Matheson's hymn, "O Love That wilt not let me go," was told. This Scottish Presbyterian minister wrote the hymn after his sweetheart refused to marry him when he became blind.

"The Church's One Foundation" was one of a series of hymns composed upon the Apostles' Creed. This hymn dealt with the clause, "I believe in the Holy Catholic Church."

"Unto the Hills" Mrs. McLaughlin referred to as perhaps the most popular psalm selection among Canadian Presbyterians after the 100th psalm. "Unto the Hills" was written by the Duke of Argyll in 1877, a year before he became Governor-General of Canada. His wife was Princess Louise, a daughter of Queen Victoria. "Unto the Hills" is called the Anglican version while "I to the Hills" is the authorized Scottish version of 1650.

The Wesley Brothers

In conclusion, the speaker dealt at length with the Wesley brothers, John and Charles. Although Charles Wesley is credited with writing 7,000 hymns and has been called the "sweet singer of the Methodist revival," he himself declared: "I have lived and I die, in the communion of the Church of England."

"Isaac Watts appeals profoundly to the intellect, Wesley takes hold of the heart," said Mrs. McLaughlin, quoting Breed. "Watts will continue to sing for the Pauls and Peters of the Church, Wesley for the Thomases and the Johns."

Mrs. Chant thanked Mrs. McLaughlin for the paper and then made the following announcements: The Lyceum Club's place of meeting will usually be at St. Andrew's United Church as formerly unless for some special occasion when it will be at Adelaide House; the Lyceum Club is donating to O.C.V.I. two prizes, one for English and one for Art, the former to be decided by Mr. H. E. Murphy and the latter by Miss Dorothy Van Loven and both to be presented at Commencement; a class in ceramics is being arranged by Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin and a potter's wheel is being sought. Members were reminded of the three study groups: Reading Club led by Mrs. B. R. Cameron; Music Club by Mrs. J. P. Mangan, and Shakespeare Club by Mrs. O. G. Mills.

Jan. 6/47

Music Without Tears. Lyceum Club Offers

A series of talks on music appreciation, entitled "Music Without Tears—In Easy Doses" has been arranged by the convener of the music group of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association, and will be held on certain Wednesdays between now and the end of April at Adelaide House at 8 p. m.

The talks are to be of an informal nature, not technical, not for the trained musician, but expressly for those who love music and want to know more about it. Because it feels these talks have a wide appeal, the Lyceum Art Club is not restricting admission to members only, but invites the general public to attend, with a cordial welcome to any musically-minded men.

Those wishing further information should contact Mrs. J. P. Mangan, by telephoning 837. The speakers for the series will be Dr. Sydney Bateson, Mr. W. G. Rapley and Mr. E. Kelvin James, A.T.C.M., each of whom will give two talks. The last two in the series will be given by all three speakers. The dates and subjects are as follows:

Jan. 15—The Piano (Hammer and Tongs).

Jan. 29—The Voice (Vibrato versus Wobble).

Feb. 12—The Violin (Fiddling for All It's Worth).

Feb. 26—The Development of the Symphony Orchestra (From Hapsburg Palace to Carnegie Hall).

Mar. 12—Form in Relation to the Symphony. (Blueprints for the Piece).

Mar. 26—Why Listen to Brahms?

April 9—The Question Box. (\$2 or \$4).

April 23—Panel Discussion (The Experts View the Body).

It would be a good idea to mark them all on your calendar—now!

Jan. 6/47

Reviews Journey"

ve a review by Eslanda Paul Robeson, the Literary Club and Women's Art Association last night at Adelaide House at the first of the series of talks on music appreciation, entitled "Music Without Tears—In Easy Doses," arranged by Mrs. J. P. Mangan, convener of the music group of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association.

Mr. James' lecture proved that the subject given the course is fully justified for even to one without much musical education his vast fund of information given was of interest and value and the musical recordings with which he illustrated his talk added greatly to the enjoyment of the evening.

The earliest of the keyboard instruments mentioned in history are found in Psalm 150 which speaks of the organ, harp and psalter. Mr. James said. Another primitive instrument was the virginal with a string for each note. Its range was four octaves and the keys were narrow, suited to a woman's fingers. The latter fact explains the instrument's name. It was not made for the Virgin Queen, Elizabeth, as some mistakenly think, said Mr. James.

Jan. 16/47

"Music Without Tears" Series Opens With Talk by Kelvin James

A survey of the development and literature of piano music was given by Mr. Kelvin James, A.T.C.M., last night at Adelaide House at the first of the series of talks on music appreciation, entitled "Music Without Tears—In Easy Doses," arranged by Mrs. J. P. Mangan, convener of the music group of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association.

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A man's musical instrument in the days of the virginal was the lute, the speaker explained. The virginal was followed by the spinet about the time of the Restoration.

The harpsichord had either one or two keyboards. One keyboard would be for loud playing and one for soft, but there was no provision for graduation. Then came the pianoforte, which, as its name implies, was invented to play both loud and soft with but one keyboard.

Touching lightly on early composers such as Barnaby, Tallis and Bird, the speaker came to Scarlatti whose so-called sonatas, he remarked, were not really sonatas.

Bach, declared the speaker, supplemented Scarlatti by adding emotion to music. He it was who introduced the system of dividing octaves into 12 semi-tones. He also was the first to make extensive use of the thumb in piano-playing, and perhaps, too, of the fifth finger.

Haydn's sonatas laid the foundation for the concerto as we know it, Mr. James said.

The ethereal quality of Mozart's music is noteworthy. For his works exactness, delicacy and accuracy are required, and they make a greater demand on the left hand than do Haydn's.

Beethoven's music is unorthodox and unassuming, the speaker said. This composer demonstrated the sonata form just as Mozart did the fugue.

Mendelssohn brought Bach back to popularity, but adulation of Bach meant the decline of Mendelssohn's popularity. Song without Words is, perhaps, Mendelssohn's greatest contribution to music, the speaker declared.

Schumann didn't use musical ornaments such as Chopin later did. Kinderleben and Papillon were two of the former's compositions to which he referred. The Concerto in A minor is, in the speaker's opinion, Schumann's chief work. To Schumann fell the honor of introducing Brahms to the world.

Liszt, the speaker related, was wont to wear green gloves at a performance, remove them, throw them to the audience and then begin to play. This composer's pieces demand much of the left hand and arm. He had superhuman technique, said Mr. James, and his concert etudes were termed brilliant.

Brahms' music is like the sea in its vast expanse, or quoting another authority, Mr. James compared this composer to a bulldog, forbidding at first but on further acquaintance, resembling an old friend.

What constitutes good piano-playing? was a question raised by Mr. James, at the close of his lecture. Mr. George Rapley suggested that discussion of this be postponed for panel discussion toward the end of the series as it is controversial and requires considerable time. The next meeting will be on Jan. 29 when Mr. Rapley will deal with "The Voice (Vibrato vs. Wobble)."

Jan. 6/47

Jan 16/47

Jan 6/47
Miss Dillon Reviews
"African Journey"

Miss May Dillon gave a review of "African Journey" by Eslanda Goode Robeson (Mrs. Paul Robeson) at a meeting of the Literary Group of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association held at the home of Mrs. D. R. Cameron last night. The unusual value of the book is that it shows Africa through the eyes of an American Negro.

Mrs. Robeson is glad and proud to be a Negro. She is conscious, as millions of other Americans are, of roots running back to an "old country" across the seas. She is aware, too, that the Negro problem is not only the problem of the 13 million Negroes in America, but also the far greater problem of the 150 million Africans in Africa—and is linked with the problem of India and China, and with those of minorities everywhere.

With this view she travelled the Dark Continent from end to end. No white visitor could have seen and heard what she saw and heard, or could have told of it as she does.

Mrs. W. G. Corben gave a reading from one of Tolsto's short stories, "The Legend Men Live By," which was greatly appreciated. The Literary Group, convened by Mrs. D. R. Cameron, meets on the first Monday night of every month.

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Jan 14/47

Speaker Advises Powers Link Jan 14/47 Their Interests In Near East

Linking of British and American interest in the Near East can bring about the redemption of the Balfour declaration and give the Jewish people what they have earned, declared Mr. Herbert A. Mowat, speaking on "Palestine—A World Problem" at the meeting of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon in St. Andrew's United Church. Mrs. Emerson Chant, chairman of lectures, presided.

The speaker was introduced by the chairman who mentioned that he had served in France in World War I with the Canadian Infantry Battalion known as the Little Black Devils. He has written for the Toronto Saturday Night, the Magazine Digest and the Empire Digest and broadcast for the CBC. He has presented five briefs to the Canadian government on the Palestine situation with which he is thoroughly conversant as he serves on the Canadian Palestine Committee, a non-Jewish organization.

Story of Frustration

The Palestine issue, asserted Mr. Mowat, is a story of frustration of all parties. The Jews were to get a national home under the British mandate. They find they live in a state policed by the British but it is neither a home nor is it national.

The Arabs say they have not a home either. The British, they claim, have used Palestine as a base for military operations in the Near East. Britain, it appears, has got out of Palestine all that the Balfour declaration hoped it would.

The existence of terrorism in Palestine was dealt with at length by the speaker. The prevalent terrorism, he pointed out, is unfortunate for both the British and Jews in Palestine. The terrorism technique is of Nazi origin and is vastly discrediting to Jews, who have settled in that country. It has been learned from the occupied countries of Europe. All Jews are blamed but, explained the speaker, vast numbers of Jews in Palestine go about their work quietly.

Mr. Mowat recalled that the United States took 10 years to get rid of Al Capone's terrorists and ventured to predict that the task in Palestine might be as long drawn out. Ordinary people do not know who the terrorists are and even the terrorists themselves know only two or three of their number.

Misguided Extremists

These terrorists, the speaker said are misguided extremists whose people have been victims of terrorism in other countries.

British policy in the Near East has stood for peace, for having other nations well disposed toward her and for preventing other powers dominating the Middle East. The Egyptian campaign against Napoleon and the Crimean War were both fought to prevent this domination, he declared.

Looking back to the end of World War I, Mr. Mowat recalled that Britain wanted the mandate for Palestine and at the same time, the Jews asked Britain to take it. No other nation, he reminded his audience, asked for the mandate. Britain's position in Palestine is therefore due to Jewish instrumentality.

Under the 1939 Chamberlain White Paper, Jews are allowed to purchase only five per cent of the land in Palestine whereas Arabs may bring in friends who may buy any land for sale.

Friend of Arabs

The speaker paid tribute to Lawrence for his intense interest in the Arabs. Since World War I, while the population of Palestine has trebled, the Arab population has doubled. When adjustments were completed after Versailles, the Arabs got all they wanted. His Majesty's Government, however, has never admitted the Arab claim to an Arab state in Palestine, the speaker said.

Churchill's statement made last summer to the effect that if Britain can't uphold the mandate, she should lay it down, was supported by General Smuts, Mr. Mowat recalled. Palestine has progressed unbelievably under the mandate. He mentioned especially the draining of malarial swamps and went on to say that the humanitarian efforts of the Jewish settlers in Palestine justify our support of their claims. They have benefitted all interests in that land, he mentioned.

Not Russian Influence

The co-operative efforts in Palestine have had nothing to do with Russia, he said, while acknowledging that in Iran and Syria Russia has been capturing the minds of the intelligentsia.

The Arab masses in the Near East have the lowest standards of living in the whole world but the Arab farmer in Palestine earns three times as much as his counterpart in Egypt. Arabs in countries in the Near East, consequently are fertile ground for Russian propaganda, but not in Palestine.

The Arab and Jewish masses in Palestine are very friendly toward each other, the speaker maintained. Arabs who have experienced the advantages of living in Pales-

tine are willing to stay there. They are the most progressive Arabs in the Near East.

The British military authorities declare themselves willing to remove the land restrictions and also to admit 100,000 Jews, for they say they can manage to do this. However, said the speaker, British policy in Palestine should have American support for American concessions in the Near East are more extensive than Great Britain's.

Mrs. O. G. Mills thanked the speaker for his address which was not only informing but entertaining. So pleasingly delivered was it that many of his hearers must have been surprised when they found how late the hour was.

Announcements Made

The secretary's and treasurer's reports were read and announcement was made of the exhibit of locally owned Canadian paintings, now on view at Adelaide House.

The various study groups were also announced; Shakespeare group, beginning in February, announcement of which will be made later; Mrs. Cameron's group to meet the first Monday of each month; Mrs. Mangan's music group, "Music Without Tears", which will meet at Adelaide House tomorrow evening for the first time; the ceramics group to meet on alternate Wednesdays at Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin's.

The Club was also informed of the exhibit of paintings by Mrs. McLaughlin which is now being held in the Rose Room at Trinity College, Toronto.

Feb 10/47

Former High Commissioner's Wife Gives Fine Talk on New Zealand

"For its size New Zealand is blessed with more variety of scenery than any other country in the world," said Mrs. W. A. Riddell in addressing the members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon in St. Andrew's United Church.

Mrs. Riddell, wife of the former High Commissioner to New Zealand and recently returned to Canada after a term of six years in that country, took her listeners on a verbal tour of these antipodal islands. She described the magnificent beaches with 90 miles of sand, and the Kauri forests where the trees are 16 feet in diameter and the lowest branches are 65 feet up.

"Walking in these glades can be compared to a natural cathedral," she said. She pictured the Wintoma Caves, far under the earth, where an underground river winds its tortuous way, and the stalagmites and stalactites make a mystic scene.

Glowworm Cave

In this lost world is a glowworm cave, reached by floating along the river in a little boat which the guide propels by pulling on a rope. The best time to see the glowworms is at night, Mrs. Riddell said, and as they are extremely sensitive to sound one just sits in the little boat, floating along in darkness and utter silence.

"The reward is worth the nervous tension one suffers," she continued, "for the whole dome of the cave is dotted with tiny green points of light."

The Thermal Parks at Wairakei and Rotorua are something never to be forgotten, with their boiling pools in which the Maori women merely dip their food to have it cooked. There are also the basins of boiling mud which just "plop-plop" like slowly boiling porridge, and which the Maoris claim makes a beauty mask that can perform wonders.

Thermal Pools

Besides hot pools there are the cold, crystal clear ones in which the rainbow trout dart and flash. The country is full of wells and springs, Mrs. Riddell said, each vying with the other for beauty of setting; and the lakes and rivers being small are made for man's pleasure.

One must cross Marlborough Sound to reach the South Island and this part of the coast is reminiscent of the Norwegian fjords, Mrs. Riddell explained. The scenery is magnificent and careful navigation is required as the current, especially in the French Pass, is extremely strong.

The Southern Alps run the length of the Island and are always snow-capped. Here one skis on glaciers to within 700 or 800 feet from the sea. Fed by the snow and warmed by the sun, this part of the country is a fairy land of luxurious vegetation. The rocky hills and hundreds of waterfalls and the mountain greenery go right down to the sea.

Mrs. Riddell told of the little chapel of Franz Joseph where instead of wall behind the altar there is an enormous plate glass window where one gazes upward at this majestic sight.

Four Large Cities

She mentioned the four big cities of New Zealand. Auckland, with its big port for Pacific liners; Wellington, with its land-locked harbour, narrow entrance and mountains covered with yellow gorse rising sheer from the sea; Christchurch the entrance to the Canterbury plains, with its English atmosphere, willow-lined rivers and swans, and Dunedin, populated by the Scotch and made to resemble Edinburgh.

"New Zealand is 96% British and 4% mixed European," she said, "and to every New Zealander Britain is 'Home' even to the third and fourth generation. It is the ambition of everyone to go 'Home.'"

Legendary Origin

Little is known of the beginning of New Zealand. The Maoris say it was fished out of the sea by a god. They came in seven canoes, each carrying 100, from Polynesia, 2000 miles away, about 1360, and they are still loyal to the seven tribes represented by the seven canoes.

The highest type of the savage races, they are brown-skinned with good features and physique. They dominated the Islands, and when Abel Tasman tried to land in 1642, his company was attacked by the cannibal islanders. He, being a Dutchman, named the Islands as a new Dutch province of Zealand.

Later Captain Cook was sent by the British government to chart the Islands and by this time whalers, sealers and traders were trying to get a foothold on the land, but the Maoris were still savage and there were constant massacres with bitter vengeance.

In 1840 Queen Victoria sent an emissary to the Maoris, offering

protection from exploitation in return for Crown lands, and a treaty was negotiated in 1840.

Labor In Power

Today, under its Central Government, with the Labor Party in power since 1935, New Zealand has made rapid advances in socialism and nationalization. Many of its institutions, like the Civil Service and the Post Office, are run along lines parallel to those in England. There is a uniform system of education controlled by the Central Government. The secondary schools are not co-educational and all school children wear a school uniform which eliminates clothes-consciousness.

Great attention is paid to recreation and outdoor sports, and all schools have huge playing grounds; there are also sports grounds for adults. There are more participants than there are spectators, Mrs. Riddell said.

New Zealanders are lovers of flowers and nature helps them to cultivate them all the year round in great profusion, consequently flower shows are part of the life of every community.

Severe Rationing

During the war rationing was severe; meat coupons had to be surrendered for a meal in a restaurant, and sugar, butter and tea could be purchased only from a registered dealer. Clothes were also closely rationed.

Explaining the social legislation, Mrs. Riddell stated that every worker contributes to social security two shillings and sixpence out of every pound earned. A housewife contributes five shillings a year.

In return, this contribution covers medical care, medicine, hospitalization, superannuation, old age pension, invalid allowance and family allowance. This means that there is no need for charity, that doctors have no bad debts, and that the health standard and morale of the people are exceedingly high.

Mrs. Riddell who was introduced by Mrs. O. G. Mills, at one time attended Bishop Bethune College here. On behalf of the members, Miss May Dillon thanked Mrs. Riddell for her engrossing address.

Dr. Sidney Bateson Tells Story Of Violin, Its Music and Masters

The story of the violin, its music and its masters was told by Dr. Sidney Bateson to a small group of music lovers at the home of Mrs. J. P. Mangan last week. Mr. Fred Bartlett, Jr., opened the program with the playing of the Sonata in E major by Handel, accompanied by Mr. Kelvin James. This was followed by the Concerto in D minor by Bach, played by Mr. Bartlett, Dr. Bateson and Mr. James, an appetizing introduction to the subject of the evening.

Dr. Bateson traced the history of the violin from the viols of the 15th century, and spoke of the Italian, French and English craftsmen who had perfected the instrument. During the 16th and 17th centuries radical changes were made resulting in the shortening of the neck and broadening of the finger board, the strengthening of the bass bar and the raising and curving of the bridge. The neck angle was changed by throwing it backward and the finger board was extended to allow higher notes to be played. Changes also were made in the bow which in early days was just that in shape. Lightness, resilience and increased delicacy of performance are characteristic of the bow which has now become standard.

Acoustic Principles

Dr. Bateson explained the acoustic principles of the violin: pitch, intensity and quality. He spoke of the fathers of violin technique, from Corelli, whose suites written when the violin was superseding the viol, are still concert favourites, to Paganini who extended the mechanics of violin technique to the modern stage.

The medium which undoubtedly contributed most effectively to the development of string style was the concerto, a term used to describe a composition in which a small body of strings alternated with a larger one, Dr. Bateson said. From this beginning the road branched in two directions: the violin sonata, and the virtuoso violin concerto.

Upon these two forms has fallen

the burden of development as concerns "great" violin compositions. "I think that in this respect the violin differs from other solo instruments. There is no companion in violin literature to the nocturnes and etudes of Chopin, at least insofar as emotional and philosophical content is concerned," Dr. Bateson stated.

To complete his talk Dr. Bateson surveyed the modern violin schools and virtuosos. In the opinion of the older generation, he said, no string player has even attained the stature of the great Joseph Goachim, pupil of Boehm. It was for him that Brahms wrote his D minor Concerto. Fritz Kreisler, pupil of the maestro Cevcik, has introduced a new romantic "vogue" in violin solo playing, and his name has become synonymous with the "fiddle."

Auer a Founder

Leopold Auer should be given credit for founding the greatest modern Virtuoso School, Dr. Bateson said, for he has given us Mischa Elman, Ephraim Zimbalist, Tosca Seidal and perhaps the greatest living violinist, Jascha Heifetz.

Others most worthy of mention were Joseph Szigati, Nathan Milstein, Francescatti, Yehudi Menuhin, Ruggiero Ricci, Ossi Renardy. In Canada there are several men and women in the virtuoso ranks. Kathleen Parlow, long a celebrated concert artist of the European Salons, has established herself in Toronto. Harry Adaskin is well known in Canada, Europe and the United States. He is a rare combination of musician and philosopher. Among the younger men are two outstanding names, Robert Graham and Joseph Pach.

To illustrate his subject, Dr. Bateson used some excellent recordings including the Witches' Dance and Moto Perpetuo by Paganini. This was the third talk in the series, "Music Without Tears," and unfortunately the last. It is felt that it is not fair to expect the speakers to spend hours of preparation on comprehensive talks for such small audiences.

March 10-1947

THE DAILY TIMES-GAZETTE

"Language the Artist Employs" Is Discussed by L. A. C. Panton

"When you look at a work of art, it is only valuable for what you see of the artist in it and for the way he uses his vocabulary devices for saying it," declared Mr. L. A. C. Panton, artist and teacher, addressing the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association at Adelaide House yesterday afternoon.

Introduced by Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin as a member and past president of the Ontario Society of Artists, a member of the Royal Academy of Artists and the director of the art department at the Northern Vocational School, Toronto, Mr. Panton announced his subject, "The Language the Artist Employs," and at once proceeded with it. His frequent use of crayon and paper added to the effectiveness of his talk.

Although at least one of his pictures, Mrs. McLaughlin said, is with the UNESCO travelling exhibit now in Holland and his own pictures were hanging on the walls of the drawing room in which the meeting was held, the speaker did not refer to the first and of the others he merely remarked that the "sketches" on the walls weren't what he would submit to a Gallery.

The pictures in the hall at Adelaide House, said Mr. Panton, were not a "photographic expression." The sentimental period of art recorded familiar things with great fidelity. Examples of such are found in Victorian art—the once popular picture, "The Doctor," is one—and in Dutch paintings of familiar and beloved domestic scenes. Pictures of recent years are more "art" than

those of the past, said the speaker.

"The thing art has to say is not reminiscence or story-telling," Mr. Panton pointed out emphatically. A feeling comes from a subject and it is that feeling which the artist, through his language of hues, shapes and tones, tries to express. "The subtlety with which an artist brings things together determines whether his picture is a work of art or not."

Horizontality in a picture gives a feeling of rest, the speaker remarked. Vertical lines suggest dignity. An impression of life, motion, is what some of the artists of the Group of Seven want to give, he said. A photographic reproduction, the speaker maintained, is not "art" today.

"Art is not always the kind of thing you can expect to enjoy," asserted Mr. Panton, doubtless upsetting the ideas of some in his audience.

"Generally speaking, Nature is not art," he maintained. "You have to take the impression you get and put that into the language of art."

"A great literature is being built up these days," he said, "for laymen who want to make art an avocation."

Mrs. E. L. Chant presided and thanked Mr. Panton for his instructive address.

Mrs. J. P. Mangan, convener of the music study group, announced that Margaret Miller Brown, concert pianist, will assist the Elizabethan Singers at their concert on April 14 in the auditorium of St. Andrew's United Church.

April 14, 1947

Clara Salisbury Baker Charms Lyceum Club With Her Readings

At the Lyceum Club



CLARA SALISBURY BAKER

Director of the Department of Speech Arts at the Toronto Conservatory of Music who was the speaker at the Lyceum Club yesterday afternoon.

In a fluid voice that could purr like a stream, reach sonorous depths, spurt like a jet, or trickle in a girlish treble, Clara Salisbury Baker held her audience enthralled with her readings at the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association meeting held in the chapel of St. Andrew's United Church yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Baker, who is a director of speech arts at the Toronto Conservatory of Music, illustrated by oral interpretation the lyric, sonnet, ode, modern poetry and prose.

Forms Not Taught

"Man is not taught these forms of expression," she said. "The dramatic significance, interesting subject matter and the beauty of words all combine in a natural form, and the forms overlap as colours blend, one into another."

She quoted from Keats' "Ode to a Nightingale," and Shelley's "Sky-lark" and gave two of Shakespeare's most famous sonnets.

The Doll's House, a short story by Katherine Mansfield, was read with delicate feeling without being mawkish. In a dialogue between Portia and Brutus, taken from Julius Caesar, Mrs. Baker portrayed the emotions stirring both characters without detracting from the beauty of the language.

The modern poem, "Prelude," by T. S. Eliot, showed the trend to stark reality prevalent in poetry of the day. It leaves a feeling of depression in its closing lines, "The worlds revolve like ancient women gathering fuel in vacant lots."

Quotes Conrad

Two different aspects of the passing of youth were shown in an extract by Joseph Conrad and St. John Adcock's "Manhood." Conrad's lines are perhaps more beautiful but Adcock's are more encouraging, "Not till the best of life seems past the best of life begins."

To bring this fascinating program to a close, Mrs. Baker read a scene from "Our Town," taking the parts of Emily and George, two students, and the stage manager, who in this unique and enduring play by Thornton Wilder takes the part of a narrator.

Mrs. Emerson Chant introduced the speaker and Mrs. A. W. Harding voiced the appreciation of the listeners in her vote of thanks.

Diamond Jubilee Report

1946-47



LYCEUM CLUB and
WOMEN'S ART ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

21-23 PRINCE ARTHUR AVENUE

TORONTO, ONTARIO

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Presenting the "new look" of 1895, when voluminous skirts and sleeves were the fashion and gaslight the most modern illumination, is this serious-looking group of bonneted members of the "Art Club," progenitors of the Lyceum and Women's Art Association of today. At extreme left is Miss Fanny L. Lindsay. And in centre, in the black-trimmed dress,

is Mrs. E. J. Jackson (then Miss Lennox), still an active member. The lady in the large white apron in rear standing at easel is the late Mrs. Mary E. Dignam, club founder. Others are: Mrs. Hensstead, Miss Daisy Clark, Miss Nan Gormley, Miss J. Cary McConnell, Miss Grace Kerr and Miss Harriet Drummond.



Children and adults share interest in the Saturday morning classes in art instruction, one of the major developments of the LWAA. Above is a typical class with the director, Mrs. R. de Bruno Austin, shown in background.

Women's Art Association Marks Diamond Jubilee

By MARY E. JAMES

The Lyceum and Women's Art Association—that mecca of arts and crafts on Prince Arthur Ave., which just recently celebrated its diamond jubilee—has come a long way since a little group of bonneted and bustled ladies first met in the old Yonge St. Arcade and formed the "Art Club," to work together in painting, drawing, modelling and sketching from still life and the living model.

Oldest women's club in Canada, with a Dominion charter granted by order-in-council in Parliament (1882), the Art Club was for many years the only women's club of its kind, other women's organizations developing from it later.

Club founder and promoter was the late Mary E. Dignam, herself an artist of repute, through whose constant and untiring efforts handicrafts secured their first recognition in Canada. To honor her memory a diamond jubilee dream was recently realized with the completion of a scholarship fund named for her.

At the Art Club no instruction was given, the object being, "to provide an incentive and help towards self-development, to draw out personal resources which are necessary to individual development," according to Miss Fanny L. Lindsay, one of the original club

The organization has had several homes since the first one, in the Arcade. In 1881 the "Women's Art Club" moved into new and larger quarters in the Canada Life Building. In 1893 it affiliated with the lately formed Canadian National Council of Women, also the Toronto Local Council.

In the autumn of 1899 it further expanded its interests by taking a large gallery and studio in the Confederation Life Building, where, in 1901, was held Toronto's first exhibition of handicrafts and art industries.

In 1907 another move brought the association to still larger quarters at 394 Jarvis St., with permanent art and crafts displays in upper and lower galleries. Here the musicals (first called "Twilight") were organized, and many musicians who later became prominent in the life of the community had their first public appearance here.

The idea of owning a home of their own appealed to association members. So after a year spent at 86 Bloor W., while negotiations were carried on, the association moved, in November, 1915, into its present quarters, the first women's club to own its own home.

In April, 1930, the association affiliated with the Lyceum Club of London, Eng., thus giving it its present name.

Presenting the "new look" of 1895, when voluminous skirts and sleeves were the fashion and gaslight the most modern illumination, is this serious-looking group of bonneted members of the "Art Club," progenitors of the Lyceum and Women's Art Association of today. At extreme left is Miss Fanny L. Lindsay. And in centre, in the braided-trimmed dress,

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As the Art Club no instruction was given, the object being, "to provide an incentive and help towards self-development, to draw out personal resources which are necessary to individual development," according to Miss Fanny L. Lindsay, one of the original club members and still an active member of the Lyceum and Women's Art Association, who has performed a valuable service to the community by committing to paper the early activities of the embryo LWAA.

Successive "first ladies" of the land, wives of Governors-General, have given the association their sponsorship as honorary presidents. Its membership includes topflight Canadian women artists, musicians, sculptors, authors and literati. There are also "honorary members" including some high ranking male professionals.

Children are responsible for one of the biggest developments of the association—the Saturday morning art classes for both adults and children, under direction of Mrs. R. de Bruno Austin (Dorothy Stevens). These classes started as children's classes, and it was a case of "my mother used to paint,—"well then why not bring her along," until now the enrolment has become so large that it takes two teachers to assist with the three classes—junior, intermediate and senior.

The present overcrowded craft school is largely the outcome of the association's war effort on behalf of workers in war plants. With equipment obtained, sometimes with great difficulty, and at request of the industries, classes were organized for benefit of war workers in weaving, spinning, leather craft, metal work and pottery. Postwar interest in these crafts has steadily mounted until now all classes are overcrowded. The wartime president, Mrs. A. C. Mackie, is responsible for much of this development, and Mrs. John Harper, the newly elected president, is equally enthusiastic about this department of association work.

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CHRISTIE St. Clair-Christie

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J. Garfield—Ida Lupino

E. G. Robinson "SEA WOLF"

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Blond Fantasy—Fred Astaire

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"BLUE SKIES"

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Selected Short Subjects

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"MARGIE"

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Johnnie Westmiller

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Robert Mitchell

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Dance Circle-Sidney Greenstreet

Diamond Jubilee Report

1946-47

LYCEUM CLUB and
WOMEN'S ART ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

PRINCE ARTHUR AVENUE

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Information

EXTRACTS FROM THE CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

**The Galleries are open daily from 9.30 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.
Saturdays, 1.00 p.m. Telephone KINGSdale 2060.**

The Annual Fee is \$10.00 for Resident Members and \$1.00 for Non-Resident. Discount of \$2.00 to members if fee paid by December 31st.

All members within a radius of twenty (20) miles of the City shall be subject to Full Residence Membership Fees.

Life Patron Fee \$200.00 (by Invitation) Life Membership Fee \$100.00 election by Executive Committee

Year begins September 1st.

Resignations must be sent to the Office before or on the date of the Annual Meeting. Otherwise members will be held liable for fee of ensuing year

Invitations and Announcements are sent only to members whose fees are paid for the current year

All new members proposed must be nominated and seconded by members of the Association. Nominations must be handed in before the first Monday of the month, to insure the name coming before the regular Monthly Executive Meeting. All nominations will be posted in the Gallery for one month before election.

Members may introduce out-of-town visitors with privileges of the Association, for a fee of \$2.00 a month for two months.

Members are expected to present their Membership Tickets on all occasions.

Musicals and Lectures are held on Wednesdays.

Tea is served at Musicals and Lectures, 25 cents each for members and guests.

Non-Members may attend Musicals, Lectures, or Tea in the Gallery as guests of members.

FOR MEMBERS ONLY Art and Literature Study Club, Members Morning Music Study Club.

Committees of the Association are expected to hold their meetings in the Galleries. The President and Secretaries are members of all Committees.

Travelling Card for Overseas Lyceum Clubs may be obtained at office.

For all Special Entertainments, Concerts, Exhibitions, etc. admission fees are arranged by Executive Committee.

A representative collection of Canadian Art and Handicrafts is on exhibition daily including home industries of weaving, pottery etc.

Painters and Craft workers desiring to rent Studios apply at Office.

Members please look for announcements in the daily press.

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Life Patrons

Lady Gooderham, Toronto Mrs. J Wilton Morse, Toronto
Lady Eaton, Toronto Mrs. Squair, Toronto Lady Van-
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Mrs. A. H. Simpson	261 Cortleigh Blvd.

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National and Local Councils	Mrs. William Weller	231 Rusholme Rd.

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Garden Party	Miss Luella McCleary	2755 Yonge St., Apt. 222.
Programme	Miss Mary Yates	34 Prince Arthur Ave.
Morning Music	Mrs. G. H. Scott	207 Pearson Ave.
Scholarship	Mrs. John Harper	15 Castle Frank Crescent.

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The International Association of Lyceum Clubs

Founded in 1904

LONDON, c/o THE SESAME CLUB 49 GROSVENOR ST, LONDON
W 1 (Original club founded by Miss Constance Smedley in 1904
Reconstituted as a Members Club called London Lyceum Club Ltd.,
in 1934)

President Lady Boyle.

Vice-President The Dowager the Hon. Lady Barlow

Chairman of Executive Mrs. Leonard Rees

Vice-Chairman of Executive Lady Low

Chairman of Finance Mrs. Fitz-Gerald.

SCOTLAND Scottish Women's Lyceum Club 13 Athol Crescent
Edinburgh.

BRITISH EMPIRE CLUBS.

Australia

Adelaide C.M.L. Building, 4 King William Street.

Brisbane Primary Producers Bank Chambers Queen Street.

Hobart 172 Macquarrie Street.

Melbourne (Victoria) 86 Queen Street Melbourne, C.1

Perth Karrakatta Lyceum.

Sydney 77 King Street.

New Zealand

Auckland Smith and Caghey's Buildings Wellesley Street.

Wellington Saywell's Building, 115 Lambton Quay.

Barbados

Bolton Lane, Bridgetown.

Canada

Toronto The Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association of
Canada 21-23 Prince Arthur Avenue.



President, Mrs A. C. Mackie Treasurer Mrs William Howard.



Some of the Officers of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association of Canada in the Jubilee Year Left to right. Mrs G. M Baines Miss Luella McCleary Mrs A. C. Mackie, Mrs. W H Plant, Mrs John Harper

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Branch Associations

The highlight of the year in the Hamilton Branch was the acquisition of the Provincial Charter. This enables the Branch to hold property to build or gather money for projects. The event at the end of the year was the Centennial Exhibition, which was opened on Monday evening, July 1st, by a well-known illustrator formerly of Hamilton, Mr. Arthur W. Brown. It was a combined exhibition of the Art Club, the Camera Club and the W.A.A. and showed work done by Hamilton artists during the last hundred years. We are now ready to concentrate all our efforts on raising funds for a new Art Gallery in Hamilton. This is our objective for the coming year the Golden Jubilee.

The Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association of Owen Sound has had a very active year. The membership has greatly increased and meetings have been well attended. Prizes were awarded to pupils of the Collegiate for an exhibition of posters. Several bales of clothing have been sent to Britain. A contribution was sent to the Mary E. Dignam Scholarship Fund. Mrs. Rogers, the President, has successfully maintained a warm and friendly spirit at the Club.

With a membership of 119, the Peterborough Association carried on very successfully during the past year (the 41st). A programme of much variety and interest was presented.

During the year eleven meetings were held by the St. Thomas Branch in the drawing room of the Y.W.C.A. and one at Alma College at the invitation of Dr. and Mrs. Dobson, with a membership numbering 69. At this meeting a collection of beautiful paintings by Mrs. L. McGilivray Knowles was on exhibition. Last year being our fiftieth anniversary the occasion was celebrated at the December meeting. Mrs. J. S. Robertson, a charter member, told of the formation of the society and pointed out a number of the highlights of the intervening years. The minutes of the first meeting were read.

The Oshawa Branch of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association had a successful year under the Vice-Presidency of Mrs. O. G. Mills, with a membership of about 25. Miss May Dillon's resignation after eleven years as President was received with sincere regret by members of the Club, to which she has given such distinguished service.

Affiliations and Memberships

The International Lyceum Club in Geneva Switzerland, is once again resuming its usual activities

The London Lyceum, extract from the Agenda of the Annual Meeting, April, 1947

ACTION RE WOMEN OF EX-ENEMY COUNTRIES. A request was received from Madame Sprecher-Robert, acting President of the Association, that we should give our views on the advisability of admitting to the Association women from ex-enemy countries who wished to form Lyceum Clubs, or were already in the Association and desired to continue so.

The Executive Committee agreed unanimously that we might consider the admission of such clubs, provided that the credentials of women desiring to form them were very carefully examined and approved, and that the promoters were regarded as suitable. It was also agreed by the Executive that these decisions could not at present apply to the women of Germany and Japan

All our Empire Clubs were circularized on the subject and they unanimously agreed with our views

CLOTHES FROM CANADA The Toronto Lyceum Club very kindly sent to Lady Elibank cases of clothing, which Lady Elibank transferred to the London Club to dispose of as thought best. Lady Elibank paid us for the articles which she wished to keep for her charities, up to the amount of £10. After paying certain expenses, of transport, etc the sum of £9 9 0 was given to Councillor Mary Ireland, our distinguished artist member for the benefit of Folkstone fishermen who had lost their gear through enemy action and were not covered by any existing fund. The clothing was given by us to the Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen's Families Association for distribution

Mrs Dalton from Kingston, Canada, stayed in the Club and gave us £5 for the Lyceum funds

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN OF CANADA Mrs Edgar D Hardy retired as President, Mrs. R. J Marshall, of Toronto was elected President. Thirty two Councils have contributed \$2 975 77 to the Princess Alice Foundation Fund.

LOCAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN Mrs F C Brunke, President, with whom we work in sympathy in our mutual projects

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President, Mrs. A. C. Mackie.

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Report

MORE THAN 700 ATTEND ANNUAL GARDEN PARTY

It is my pleasure to report deliberate progress in the Association during the season 1946-47. From the Branch Associations word comes of increased membership and therefore, increased interest in the Arts and wide expansion in their many activities. One Branch Association has had the enterprise to obtain a Provincial Charter thus providing themselves with the first requisite in the purchase and holding of property in their own name in the Province. Another Branch Association has specialized in painting and showing their work in many exhibitions. And yet another lays emphasis on Art Appreciation and makes considerable effort to obtain leading authorities to lecture to them.

The Wednesday Programmes were arranged with the object of the Association in mind. Since war subjects might now be left to others we once more centred our attention upon the Arts, Music Literature, Painting, the Drama and Handicrafts amply filled the afternoons and evenings of those who had time to spare for them.

The big event of our season, the Garden Party, took place on a perfect day in June. Mrs. Matthews wife of the then Lieutenant-Governor made the opening address and more than seven hundred members and their friends enjoyed the afternoon in the garden. The proceeds went towards the much needed renovation of the gallery and halls. The cheerful pink shade of the decorations is approved. As a direct result of this work bookings of the gallery and garden for weddings and other functions are surpassing last year. With our house in mind it is fitting here to say a word of gratitude to our tenants. Old residents and new-comers have alike borne with patient forbearance the shortcomings of household management during these difficult

times. This has not gone unnoticed by the management and is much appreciated.

Our thanks also go to our very good friends among the business firms of Toronto who so generously support our efforts on behalf of the Arts. And our friends of the Press we hope will accept our warm thanks for their co-operation and the many reports of the Association's activities as well as their kind y interest in less well-known artists.

The war work for Red Cross ceased in March after six years of continuous application. Our bale of used clothing still goes to Britain and as letters show is greatly appreciated. We also send parcels of food to our three War Guest members.

The exhibitions of paintings in the Gallery were less frequent during the war due to the absence and pre-occupation of many artists and the lack of frames and glass. We hope for renewed interest in this branch of Art in the next year. An offer of an interesting collection of American Women Artists prints from a New York Gallery will arouse interest. This year we have shown the work of younger and not so well-known artists with favourable results.

With youth in mind a valuable piece of work has been undertaken by the Association—a Fund to provide an annual Scholarship for a deserving student of the Arts. The objective of the Fund is to provide \$ 00.00 per year. The Fund is invested in Dominion of Canada Bonds. It was considered appropriate that this Fund commemorate the work of the Founder of our Association and it is, therefore, called the Mary E. Dignam Scholarship Fund. Contributions will be gratefully received for this very worthwhile project which is uniting the interests of the whole Association.

The Handicrafts School has made decided progress. Our equipment, difficult to obtain, has become more efficient with constant use and is being added to from time to time.

It is my great pleasure on behalf of the Association to welcome again our sister Clubs and Societies within our ken. Word comes now from The International Lyceum in Switzerland, although we note, with great regret, it brought news of the death of Madam Robert. We were delighted to welcome Mrs Bolinder a member of the Stockholm Lyceum Club in the summer. Mrs Bolinder brought news of her club and the courageous manner in which they carried on during the war. A letter was received from Milan Lyceum, and we look forward to the day when "The Lyceum" will again be published in London.

May we look forward to another season of continued progress and success in our endeavours on behalf of the Arts in Canada.

DOROTHY MACKIE,

President.

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PRESIDENTS

1887-1913 Mrs. Mary E. Dignam	1930-1931—Mrs. A. C. McKay
1913-1914—Mrs. F. D. Mercer Mrs. D. B. Hanna co-chairmen)	1931-1935—Mrs. C. B. Nasmith
1914-1916—Mrs. F. D. Mercer	1935-1936—Mrs. Mary E. Dignam
1916-1918—Mrs. J. Home Cameron	1936-1937—Mrs. Mary E. Dignam (Miss F. Loring, chairman)
1918-1923—Mrs. A. C. McKay	1937-1940—Miss Frances Loring
1923-1925—Mrs. F. D. Mercer	1940 —Mrs. A. C. Mackie
1925-1930—Mrs. Dunnington Grubb	

HONORARY PRESIDENTS

1894—Countess of Aberdeen	1926—Viscountess Willingdon
1899—Countess of Minto	1931—Countess Bessborough
1904—Countess of Grey	1936—The Lady Tweedsmuir
1911—H.R.H. The Duchess of Connaught	1940—H.R.H. Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone
1916—The Duchess of Devon- shire	1946—Her Excellency Lady Alexander Viscountess of Tunis
1921—Lady Byng of Vimy	

A few of our Distinguished Guests

Bishop of the Arctic	Michael Barkway of the B.B.C.
Miss Kathleen Parlow	Lady Windle
Bishop Beverley	Miss Mazo de la Roche
B. K. Sandwell	Robert Gill
N Hornyansky	Lady Elibank
Mrs. George Drew	Rosita Forbes
Mrs. H. F. H. Hertzberg	Lady Parkin
Miss Vera Grenfell	Robert Saunders, Mayor of Toronto
Miss Sheila Macdonald	



Women's Art Association of Canada Galleries, 594 Jarvis Street, Toronto, 1907-1915

Historical sketch of the Women's Art Association of Canada.

A large-sized volume would be the result of any attempt to record the achievements of the Women's Art Association of Canada, from its beginning in 1887 to the present time. Only a few highlights can be recalled here.

In September, 1887, an enthusiastic group of young women artists organized an Art Club on the plan of the Art Students' League of New York. In a studio in the Yonge Street Arcade they met to work together in painting, drawing, modelling and sketching from still life and living model. No instruction was given, the object being to provide an incentive and help towards self-development, to draw out (independent of the instructor) personal resources, which are necessary to individual effort.

In 1890 the Club was incorporated into "The Women's Art Club" for the purpose of creating a general interest in art and encouragement of women's work, by mutual help and co-operation among its members, and the holding of art exhibitions and lectures. The motto chosen was that of the old Plantin Printers of Antwerp—*Labore et constantia* (by labor and constancy). While the motto is kept in evidence, few now remember that the colours of the Association are red and white and the emblem the wild rose. For many years red and white was conspicuous on printed matter and the wild rose is prominent in the official seal designed in 1912 by Mr. A. H. Howard, a noted designer and illuminator of his day, who willed to the Association several Walter Crane books and drawings from his collection.

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In 1891 the Club moved into new and larger quarters in the Canada Life Building and in 1892 was chartered as The Women's Art Association of Canada, thus greatly enlarging its scope. In 1893 it affiliated with the lately formed Canadian National Council of Women and also with the Toronto Local Council, being the first women's society to join these organizations.

The Annual Report of 1894 tells of activities in several Branch Associations, including London, Winnipeg and Montreal. Later Branches were formed in Hamilton, Brockville, St. Thomas, Saint John, Kingston, Ottawa, Peterborough, Owen Sound, etc. Depressions, war and consequent lack of local directing effort has caused the discontinuance of several.

In 1899 a gigantic undertaking was The Portrait Loan Exhibition held during Easter Season. Its great success was justly due to the untiring efforts of the members, both artists and associate, who entered into the arrangements with enthusiasm. It occupied the entire top floor of the then new Temple Building, Toronto's first skyscraper. Every phase of portraiture from silhouette to oil was represented and also the collection of wax portrait medallions owned by Major Tassey of Galt.

In the autumn of 1899 the Association further expanded its interests by taking a large gallery and studio in the Confederation Life Building. Here, in 1900, was held Toronto's first Exhibition of Handicrafts and Art Industries, including lace, embroidery, metal work, weaving, rug making, etc.

Few realize that it was through the constant unremitting efforts of the Association's founder that Handicrafts secured their first recognition in Canada. With the larger quarters Mrs. Dignam's dream for the encouragement of the crafts began to take shape in the activities of the Association. Through the contributions of a few members a handbinding outfit was furnished and the Book Binding Club formed in 1901 proving most popular and continuing for several years after the Association located on Prince Arthur Avenue. The handsome Visitors Book was bound and presented by the members of this Club. Also, in 1905 a copy of the Annual Report was bound by Mrs. A. W. MacLachlan (convener) and presented to the Honorary President, Her Excellency Lady Grey. Wood carving, leather tooling, jewelry, pottery, weaving, pewter modelling, etc., have, through the years, had enthusiastic clubs from time to time. As handicrafts became more popular and aroused public interest, the Technical Schools added them to their curriculum, but the Association still carries on as the parent stem.

The Lecture Committee, the oldest in the Association, began in the Canada Life period, with a course of six lectures each season. Among the lecturers of those days appear Mr. Bernard McEvoy, Mr. B. E. Walker (later Sir Bryon), Professor Mavor, Father Ryan, Dr. Ryerson, Mr. W. A. Langton, Professor Clark of Trinity and many others down to present day.

In 1903 the Art Study Club, the forerunner of the present Art and Literature Study Club, was formed under the very able leadership of Mrs. Home Cameron. The subject chosen, Italian Art. In 1913 this Club arranged a course of four lectures on the

National Gallery, London, The Petti and Uffizzi, Florence, Velasquez and The Futurists all illustrated with the newly acquired Epidiascope.

In 1907 another move brought the Association to still larger quarters at 594 Jarvis Street, where a lower and upper gallery and a spacious studio made the expansion of the Handicrafts and Home Industries a long wished-for possibility. The Crafts had a permanent display in the lower gallery, while in the upper the artist members exhibited their pictures. The Musicales (first called Twilight) were definitely organized and many musicians who became prominent in the life of the community had their first public introduction at the Art Association.

After a few years in Yonge Street Arcade Studio, eight years in the Canada Life, eight years in the Confederation Life, the idea of owning a permanent home had firmly taken hold. Instead of renewing the lease on Jarvis Street the season of 1915-16 was spent at 86 Bloor Street West, while negotiations were carried on for the purchase of 23 Prince Arthur Avenue. After extensive alterations the Association moved in in November 1916—the first Women's Club to own its own home. In 1924 the adjoining property at 21 was purchased partitions removed made the present delightful Gallery and the upper rooms, adding to the studio accommodation.

A glance through the Annual Reports of the last thirty years shows that interest has not lagged but increased in all directions. Craft Clubs are still flourishing and the sunken garden, a remnant of the natural ravine of early days, through which ran the creek "Taddle", has provided an outdoor theatre for drama and pageantry and a variety of garden entertainments.

In April 1930 the Association affiliated with the Lyceum Club of London, England and is now known as The Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association of Canada. Members are assured of a welcome in any of the International Lyceum Clubs.

FANNY L. LINDSAY.

Sketch Club, Women's Art Association of Canada, Room 89, Canada Life Building, Toronto, January 5th, 1895. Among those present are Mrs. Hemstead, Miss Daisy Clark, Miss Nan Gormley, Mrs. Dignam, Miss J. Cary McConnell, Miss Grace Kerr, Miss Fanny Lindsay, Miss Harriet Drummond and Miss Lennox.



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VISIT OF THE HONORARY PRESIDENT The winter season of the Association drew to a close with the much anticipated visit of the Honorary President, Her Excellency Viscountess Alexander of Tunis. Lady Alexander interested herself particularly in the Craft School and the exhibition of paintings by Canadian women artists in the Gallery. Her words of greeting and encouragement were appreciated by all the members and we look forward to seeing her again.



Interest of the Association has been focused upon the Scholarship Fund undertaken in the Jubilee Year. Many sources of revenue have been pursued by the committee, convened by Mrs. John Harper, including musicales, bridges, the advertising in this Report and the members and friends, contributions and gifts to the Scholarship Case. The committee confidently expects that it will achieve its objective this year.



Royal Australian Air Force Officers—looking for names of their friends in the Officers Club Guest Book 1943

Notes and comments

PARCELS TO BRITAIN During the past year we have again forwarded to Lady Elibank three large packing cases of used clothing. Everything was dry cleaned and mended before being packed. Three times during the year boxes were sent to our former members who are now living in Britain and these were much appreciated

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During the war years at the invitation of the government close association was maintained between us and the **WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD** Our representative attended all meetings and reported the changing regulations and controls

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A colourful character was lost to Canadian art in the death last year of **MISS EMILY CARR**. Miss Carr was an early artist member of the Association. We are proud to possess one of her unusually beautiful paintings of the sea, an interesting collection of her pottery and a first edition of her first book, *Klee Wyck* autographed by the author

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The Craft School

is the outcome of our war effort on behalf of workers in war plants at the request of these industries. With the equipment then obtained we now carry on with capacity attendance an active school in weaving, spinning, leather craft, metal work and pottery.





The art classes, for adults and children under the direction of Mrs. R. de Bruno Austin (Dorothy Stevens) fill the Gallery on Saturday mornings.

STUDY CLUBS. The increasing interest in the Morning Music Study Club and the Art and Literature indicates the urge among the members to turn from war work to the Arts.

Morning Music Study Group



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Ross, Miss Stella
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 Saunders, Mrs. C. H.

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Scott, Mrs. C. M.
 Scott, Miss Elizabeth
 Seaton, Mrs. N. D.
 Shirley, Mrs. E. R.
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 Yelland, Mrs. E.

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 Wooliver, Mrs. W.

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The membership for 1946-47
 season—62

This Branch was organized
 on March 26th, 1895, the
 first President being Miss
 Paul. The 50th Anniversary
 of the Branch was
 celebrated two years ago.

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 Allen, Mrs. William
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 Barber, Mrs. Fred
 Barker, Mrs. G. C.
 Barnett, Mrs. M. T.
 Basterfield, Mrs. S.
 Clark, Mrs. G. V.
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May 12 - 1947

Elgar Among Greatest Composers

Kelvin James Tells Lyceum

Sir Edward Elgar stands in the company of the greatest composers by reason of his genius for orchestral writing, declared Mr. E. Kelvin James yesterday afternoon at the last meeting for the season of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association in St. Andrew's United Church. Mr. James' subject, "Elgar—the Man and His Music," was illustrated by recordings. Mrs. E. L. Chant was elected president and annual reports were presented.

A frequent mental response to the mention of Elgar's name, said Mr. James, is the thought of the composition, "Land of Hope and Glory." This, in the speaker's opinion, is a pity.

Born near Worcester, England, on June 2, 1857, Edward Elgar was the son of a man who kept a music shop and was also organist in the Roman Catholic cathedral in Worcester. Twice young Edward went to London, first to read law, and the second time to become a virtuoso, but each time he was disappointed and returned home. He became bandmaster to the Worcester County Lunatic Asylum and in 1882, he succeeded his father as cathedral organist.

Made Vow

Seven years later he married. So happy was his marriage that when his wife died in 1920, he resolved, so Mr. James related, never to write music again. This resolve he kept until 1929 when he wrote in celebration of the recovery of George V.

Elgar, the speaker remarked, was a man of wide interests. Gigantic crossword puzzles amused him, so too did horse-racing. He loved all music. Once he even sent a telegram to Bernard Shaw, advising him to buy a certain foxtrot.

He composed an ode for the coronation of Edward VII, two oratorios, The Apostle and The Kingdom, and two symphonies. The result of his pondering over The Dream of Gerontius, was his Guardian Angel, written for Clara Butt.

Elgar also wrote much choral work for county festivals, Mr. James said. He became the first professor of music in the University of Birmingham. In 1903 he was knighted and later became a baronet.

Although the instruction is over for the season, said Mrs. McLaughlin, some of the groups continue to meet every week to finish their work. An excellent start had been made in this craft and some fine pieces are in the process of being fired at the Smith Potteries. The group hopes that next season funds may be available for the purchase of a small electric film and a kickwheel, she said.

Mrs. Kirkland, recording secretary, gave a resume of the programs of the meetings, and, in the absence of Mrs. King, corresponding secretary, also read her report. Mrs. Murphy, treasurer, noted that the membership during the past year had been 70.

Mrs. Chant emphasized the necessity of getting new members. She mentioned the fact that three local artists' work has been included in the exhibit of Canadian women artist's pictures now open in the Riverside Museum on Riverside Drive, New York City. The artists are Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin, Miss Isabel McLaughlin and Miss Helen Stevens. The exhibition is sponsored by the Canadian and the American Councils of Women.

Composed Pictures

Of special interest were the compositions played which were descriptive of persons Elgar knew. One of these was his wife and another was himself, early in life cherishing the belief that some day he would be recognized. He became the greatest English musician in the 200 years following the death of Henry Purcell, asserted Mr. James. For those of his audience interested in Elgar's biography, the speaker recommended W. H. Green's and Basil Maine's books.

In addition to Mrs. Chant as president, the following officers were announced elected by Mrs. Oscar Mills; Past president, Miss May Dillon; 1st vice-president, Mrs. R. A. Wallace; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. O. G. Mills; recording secretary, Mrs. M. F. Kirkland; corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. H. King; treasurer, Mrs. H. E. Murphy.

The following are the members of the executive committee: Mrs. D. R. Cameron, Mrs. J. P. Mangan, Mrs. R. L. Gray, Mrs. Leonard Richer (archivist), Mrs. Norval Willson, Mrs. A. W. Harding, Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin, Mrs. A. G. Hiltz, Mrs. W. G. Corben, Mrs. H. A. Washington, Miss Ada Kelly, Mrs. Edgar Blsch and Mrs. B. A. Brown.

Literary Group Reviews

Mrs. R. A. Wallace presided for the reception of reports. Mrs. Cameron reported that the literary group had had a membership of 16 members, had met four times and reviewed the following books: African Journey by Mrs. Paul Robeson, Head Hunting in the the Solomon Islands by Caroline Mytinger, The Messenger by R. V. C. Bodley and This Too Shall Pass Away by George Rony.

Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin, reporting for the ceramics group of 15 told of classes being conducted at her home, first by Miss Betty Shoycett and later by Miss Mary Dick-

Lyceum Art Club's New Season Opens With an Autumn Tea

Sept 18, 1947

The broad lawns of "Greenbriar," home of Mr. and Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin, took on autumn shades yesterday afternoon when the Lyceum Women's Art Association held a fall tea. That summer is over was evinced by the predominance of warm dark colours in the little groups that buzzed with conversation in the house and garden.

The guests were received by Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin, Mrs. Emerson Chant, president of the local association, and Mrs. Ralph Wallace, vice-president.

Much interest was shown in the display of ceramic art by Jar-ko and Nunzia Zavi of Cobourg. Mr Zavi was surrounded by local "potters" anxious to glean advice from so fine an artist. He deplored the cultural apathy of Canadians and urged his listeners to develop an appreciation of their native handicrafts. Mrs. W. S. Millman and Mrs. Donald Holden were on hand with information about the local pottery class.

Seated in quiet corners the fortune tellers were well patronized.

Tea was served in the library and the dining room. Mrs. Edgar Bisch and Mrs. J. N. Willson were responsible for each room respectively. Bowls of purple and fuchsia colored flowers with a spike of blue here and there and flanked with all lemon colored tapers, made eye-catching centrepieces. Those presiding at the tea tables were Mrs. D. R. Cameron, Mrs. A. D. Cornett, Mrs. O. G. Mills, Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin, Miss May Dillon, Mrs. B. A. Brown and Mrs. W. G. Corben.

Serving the guests were the Misses Dorothy Mills, Diana Burns, Marion Irwin, Georgia Henderson, Nancy Bisch, Sylvia Skinner, Mary McLaughlin, Ann Washington, Eleanor Booth and Beverley Lynde. Directing the guests as they arrived were the Misses Mary Joe Coppin, Louise Henry and Beverley Millman.

Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin donated one of her recent oil paintings as a lucky prize which was won by Mrs. E. A. Collins, Brock St. E., and presented to her by Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin. Mrs. Chant spoke briefly to the members and prospective members on the program of outstanding lecturers anticipated for the coming season, and thanked the hostess for her kindness, Mrs. Leonard Richer for undertaking the catering arrangements, and Mrs. D. R. King, the secretary, and her committee.

Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin has graciously consented to accept the position of Honorary President of the Oshawa Branch of the Lyceum Women's Art Association.

* * *

October 13-1947

Nancy Pyper Tells Lyceum Club Of Her Audience with the Queen

In her own inimitable way Mrs. Nancy Pyper told the members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon a few of her experiences as Public Relations Officer of the WRENS, climaxing her talk with a vivid description of her private audience with Her Majesty the Queen.

With all the nuances of voice of the actress born, Mrs. Pyper played with her audience; amusing them with the lighter side of life in the Navy and at times bringing them near to tears.

She spoke of her enlistment days on the H.M.C.S. Connestoga where the floor became the deck, the kitchen, the galley, and a car waiting at the door was "a tender alongside."

Silent Waiting

Then of the weeks of waiting for embarkation at Halifax, and getting aboard with all the "gear" and "clobber." Shafts of wit pierced her telling of the grim journey, so that the picture of crowded conditions, of the blatant P.A. system, of the daily missing meal, all had a lighter side.

Passing through the nightmare the brave little ship reached Scotland one rosy morning and the banks of Clyde rolled down to unfold her. Excitement ran high as WRENS and Nursing Sisters got their first glimpse of Gurock. At last they were "overseas". A kiltie band was on the dock, and familiar folk tunes set a merry pace till the strains of "O Canada" filled the morning air. Then home seemed far away, and throats, singing a moment before, became queer and lumpy.

Mrs. Pyper finally reached London after a series of inspections and receptions aboard the flagship H.M.C.S. Niobe, a fabulous old castle, creaking with legends. Breakfast in the Euston Hotel provided "h'-omlette, sossidge, or fish caike." The first looked something like decayed mustard, the last was a repugnant thought, and the "sossidge" turned out to be a "highly seasoned mystery with nothing to moisten it."

At last the never-to-be forgotten day arrived when Mrs. Pyper was to have her audience with the Queen. Everybody helped with the scrubbing up, pressing and polishing, and pent up with nervous excitement she presented herself at Buckingham Palace at the door of the Privy Purse. She was conducted along crimson-carpeted corridors till she reached the Little Drawing-room where the Queen, dressed in soft blue with a little shoulder cape of mink, received her.

Cares of a Queen

At first she thought the Queen had not changed since her visit to Canada in 1939, but on talking to her she saw anguish behind her eyes, and an unspoken sorrow. For an hour they talked. Princess Margaret Rose, an English rose, came in, and later Princess Elizabeth joined them.

"She is startlingly like her father," Mrs. Pyper said, "and has the noble bearing of one who knows her worth. Any solemnity was swept away when she ran her fingers through her hair explaining that it had just been set and she didn't like it stiff."

Before the interview ended the Queen spoke of her visit to Canada. "We all have something we treasure in our hearts; some lovely thing that we keep in a secret place to enjoy when we have a few precious moments to ourselves. My 'lovely thing' that I shall always cherish is my tour of Canada and the memory of her loving people."

Mrs. Emerson Chant presided at the meeting and thanked the speaker, who had been introduced by Mrs. O. G. Mills, for her engaging talk. Mrs. A. W. Harding gave a reading on Music and Mrs. H. E. W. Brownlee sang "Since First I Met Thee" and "Brown Bird", accompanied by Mrs. G. R. Booth.

'Digging Up Canadian History' Subject of Exciting Address

A mere foray between the Hurons, aided by the French, against the Iroquois Indians, settled the fate of North America and steered the course of history, revealed Professor T. F. McIlwraith in a review of early Ontario history yesterday afternoon. Mr. McIlwraith who is a professor of Archaeology and acting Director of the Royal Ontario Museum and who has been literally digging up history all over the Province was addressing the Lyceum Club and Women's art association.

"Through this wretched little skirmish," he said, "the French and the Hurons became allies and the Iroquois who were the stronger tribe sought the aid of the English and Dutch, then living fearfully on the fringe of the Atlantic. In 350 years the white man has imposed his civilization and the red man has vanished to the outer regions, leaving little trace of his existence."

Mr. McIlwraith then unfolded the exciting story of uncovering an Indian site, the largest known so far, just nine miles from Orillia. In this project which, following a few casual findings, was instigated by the local Chamber of Commerce, he was aided by Miss Margaret Thompson, an advanced student of Archaeology, attached to the Ontario Museum. It was through her enthusiasm and tireless endeavour that the Professor, some undergraduates and a few volunteer helpers started with small trowels and grapefruit knives to scrape and scratch in a sandy pasture field.

"Thank goodness the Indians had no incinerators," joked the Professor. "Nowadays people despise garbage, but to an archaeologist it is a Godsend. We scraped through 70 feet of 300-year-old ashes that had been chucked into a gulley, and the yield was amazing."

"We found some 11,000 fragments of pottery, cobs of corn and squash and bean seeds, bones of deer, beaver and dogs, needles made of bone, bits of brass and copper, awls set in bone handles and beads of shell and stone."

"There was evidence that some 200 houses had stood here, the home of an estimated 4,000 people, at a time when the population of Quebec was a mere 200. This was undoubtedly Cahiague, the place of contact referred to vaguely by the great explorer Champlain."

The findings showed that the people were poor and ill-fed. That they had pride of craftsmanship was indicated by the shape and decoration of the pottery. But the

clay was poor and they took readily to the French cooking pots and kettles of copper and bronze. They treasured the iron awls and instruments that the white man brought with him. Gaming discs, perhaps the forerunners of poker chips, and broken pieces of tobacco pipes, evidenced man's pernicious habits in the days before Canadian history was written.

The most exciting find of all was the uncovering of a complete skeleton in a bone pit. The Indians held communal burials about every eight or ten years, Mr. McIlwraith explained. So that the deceased should not be alone in death, their remains were buried together at a Feast of the Dead held at regular intervals. After being carefully treated to prevent disintegration on exposure to the air, the skeleton was removed and is now to be seen in the Museum. Deductions from the rest of the human bones show that the span of life was very short, there was a prevalence of rheumatism and dental decay, and the children suffered malformation and deformity, signs of the rigors of life.

Much yet remains to be done before we have a complete picture of Cahiague but it takes money, time, skill and endless patience, concluded the Professor. This is untouched Canadian history, and it devolves upon the archaeologist to reinforce the writings of Champlain and the scrappy notes of the first historians and explorers.

Mr. McIlwraith illustrated his address with colored slides taken at the scene of the excavations, showing plainly the painstaking labour involved in such a project. He also passed for inspection pieces of the pottery found in the ancient ash pit. He was introduced by Mrs. G. W. Hiltz, and Mrs. Emerson Chant who presided at the meeting, voiced the thanks of the listeners.

Prior to the address Mrs. Keith Gahan and Mrs. E. G. Storie sang a lilting waltz duet, "Autumn" by Schubert, accompanied by Mrs. G. R. Booth.

Announcement of the various study groups in the process of being formed was made by the president, as follows: Ceramics, to meet every Thursday, directed by Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin; Literary group, directed by Mrs. D. R. Cameron; Drama Group, convened by Mrs. W. G. Corben and Art group convened by Mrs. J. N. Willson.

MRS. JOHN HARPER (NAMED PRESIDENT

The 60th annual meeting of the Lyceum and Women's Art association was held Wednesday. The completion of the Mary E. Dignam scholarship fund honoring the founder of the association, which was undertaken as a diamond jubilee project, was announced by Mrs. John Harper, the incoming president. The fund will yield an annual scholarship of \$100, open to any student of the arts.

Mrs. Harper was elected president by acclamation, along with Mrs. A. U. Sanderson, recording secretary, and Mrs. A. H. Lemmon, treasurer. Other elected officers were: Corresponding secretary, Mrs. Arthur Smart; vice-presidents, Mrs. Boris Hambourg, Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin, Miss Luella McLeary, Mrs. W. J. McCollum, Mrs. W. H. Plant, Miss Mabel Stoakley, Mrs. Schuyler Snively and Mrs. F. H. Barlow. Elected members' representatives were: Mrs. B. J. Curran, Mrs. Hartley French, Mrs. Norman Fowler, Mrs. F. T. Godwin, Mrs. Charles Hawkins, Mrs. W. H. Hodgins, Mrs. H. B. Jenney, Mrs. J. J. Kelso, Mrs. Andrew Miller, Mrs. A. H. Simpson.

Lyceum Club to Hear Director of Museum

Prof T. F. McIlwraith who is the Keeper of the Ethnological collection at the Royal Ontario Museum, as well as its acting director, is to be the speaker at Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association on Monday next.

After graduation at Cambridge University, England, Mr. McIlwraith on his return to Canada, interested himself for a number of years in a group of coastal Indians in British Columbia known as the Bella Coola tribe.

Last summer a field party was sent out to an old Indian site in Orillia, and the result of excavations there will be the subject of his address, and will be illustrated with slides.

November 10, 1947

December 8 - 1947

Journalist Tells Listeners How to Know Good Reading

In a lecture on contemporary literature yesterday afternoon Alice Rowe-Sleeman, journalist and literary critic gave the members of the Lyceum Club and Woman's Art Association some points used by critics in making their selections.

Learning to choose good books is an art that comes with practice, she said, and referred to the many reprints that are available today, pointing out that books that we reprinted have stood the test of time.

One of the important rules of reading is to know the author, the speaker said. "Study his life, particularly his childhood if you would seek to understand his writing. An author's education is not as important as his understanding."

IS IT A GOOD BOOK?

In answer to the question "What is considered good reading?" Mrs. Rowe-Sleeman maintained that the writing should stir the curiosity, whet the appetite, sharpen the critical faculties and absorb the attention of the reader immediately. The words should be so well chosen that no one predominates and the combinations of words should have beauty.

In fiction the story should be completed and should have balance, rhythm and form. Historical works, she said, call for accuracy.

The characters may be entirely imaginary or they may be taken from life and dressed up a little. There are two types of delineation, —the straight narrative which describes how a character looks and acts, and the psychological approach which portrays the working of his mind. The latter, known and used by English authors for years is now creeping into the work of Canadian writers. Whatever the style, much can be learned about an author from his attitude toward the characters he has portrayed.

In speaking of biography, Mrs. Rowe-Sleeman said that historical fiction often masquerades as biography. In her opinion fictionizing a figure detracts from its dignity, while the plain truth reveals it. Biography writing should be vivid and fast moving and the character should unfold itself to the reader in a natural way, without any idiosyncracies being pointed out. Judgment of the character should be done shrewdly and historically.

EMBRACES HISTORY

"No event is an isolated happening," she said. "The historian should show the inter-dependence of events."

In reading philosophies the reader has the right to question the writer for his authority, she claimed.

Mrs. Rowe-Sleeman read a short passage from *The Judge's Story* by Charles Morgan, to illustrate his method of delineating a character. She also read a review by Edith Sitwell in the *Spectator* of Northrup Frye's book, *Fearful Symmetry*, a mental biography of William Blake. According to the speaker England is the home of good writing and the critics are extremely discriminating, therefore the reviews accorded to this book by a Canadian, place it in the forefront of current literature.

Mrs. Lucas Peacock read a Christmas story and in the absence of the president, Mrs. Ralph Wallace vice-president, presided. Mrs. L. H. King introduced the speaker. A book prize was won by Miss Evelyn Gay.

As a guide to selective reading Mrs. Rowe-Sleeman recommended the following books, all written with

the idea that literature is an art:

Fiction

The House Divided, by Ben Ames Williams; *Fresh Wind Blowing*, by Grace Campbell; *All This to Keep*, by Maida Parlow French; *Song in the Green Thorne Tree* (Burn's life) by James Barke; *Dunkerley's*, by Howard Spring; *Queen's Folly* (Queen Elizabeth) by Elswyth Thane; *Serpents Tooth* (Modern Toronto) by Isabell Hughes; *The Provincial Lady*, by E. M. Delafield; *Proud Destiny* (Benjamin Franklin) by Leon Feuchtwanger; *The Judge's Story*, by Charles Morgan; *Dirty Eddie* (Satire), by Ludwig Bemelmans; *The Axe of Wandsbek* (Nazi Hamburg 1938), by Arnold Zwerg; *Way of the South*, by Howard Odum; *Uneasy Spring*, by Robert Molloy; *Queen's Award for 1947*, by Ellery Queen; *Gay Dogs and Dark Horses*, by Illingworth Kerr; *Lovely is the Lee*, by Robert Gibbing; *Mr. On Loong* (West Indies), by Robert Standish; *East Side, West Side*, by Marcia Davenport; *Music at the Close*, by Will R. Bird; *Judgment Glen* (Yorkshire, N.S.), by Will R. Bird.

Classics

The Illiad, by Prof. E. T. Owen; *Ladies of Literature*, by L. Hinkley; *The Brontes*, by L. Hinkley.

Biography

Music is My Life, by Adele Hughes; *Oscar Wilde*, by Hesketh Pearson; *Fearful Symmetry*, by Northrup Frye; *The Making of a Canadian*, by Florence Randall Livesay; *Edwin J. Pratt, the Man and his Poetry*, by Henry Wells and Carl Klinck.

Philosophy

School for Parents, by Laycock; *How to Disappear For an Hour*, by Geoffrey Hellman; *Think and Grow Rich*, by Napoleon Hill; *For Such a Time as This*, by R. J. Renison; *Philosopher's Quest*, by Irwin Edman; *Screw Tape Letters* (Religious), by C. F. Lewis; *Miracles* (Religious), by C. F. Lewis; *Human Destiny*, by le Comte de Nouy.

Wit

The Diary of Samuel Marchbanks, by Robertson Davies; *Tea on Service*, by Robertson Davies; *Chinese Wit and Humor*, by George Kao; *Father on the Farm*, by Kenneth C. Cragg; *The Owl Pen*, by Kenneth Welles; *Face Powder and Gun Powder*, by Jean Ellis.

Political

Speaking Frankly, by James F. Byrnes.

Lyceum Club Hears 'How to Write, By Author of 'Better Harvest'

Stressing the importance of being a Canadian, Miss Violet King, who is a well-known Canadian author and writer of the best-seller, "Better Harvest", addressed the members of the Oshawa Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon in the chapel of St. Andrew's United Church. Miss King said that English and American writers believe Canadian writers to be more pampered by the public than any others in the world.

The Birth of a Book

The speaker began her talk by telling how various well-known authors began their stories and how, finding history so fascinating, she had read everything she could and made a thorough investigation of home management, customs, and family life as they were back in the days of our ancestors, and so began "Better Harvest", which started life originally as a short story. Miss King said that she had written 12 chapters when war broke out in 1939 and she went to work in a war plant where she remained until last fall.

"Better Harvest" was forgotten until one day, looking through some old papers she came upon it and after reading over what she had previously written she became so fascinated with the story that she carried it in her head and wrote during lunch hours, rest periods, on street cars and on any scrap of paper that came to her hand.

"Better Harvest" grew to over 350 pages and for some time Miss King did nothing with it but she finally sent it to one publisher and after weeks of waiting, had it rejected. But she tried again by sending it to Dents Publishing Company and within a week they had offered to publish it. "I was so scared, I asked for it back," recalled Miss King.

But apparently Miss King didn't keep her book for long, because "Better Harvest" was published and became not only a best-seller, but "suggested reading" in the curriculum of required reading for High Schools. "Imagine me, who never even finished High School", Miss King said frankly, in an interview later, "telling those poor little things about history!"

Continuing her talk to the women, Miss King went on to say that Canada was a stepping stone between the old and the new worlds. "The Canadian child doesn't have to be told to be proud of his country", she said, "because he is born and grows up with an inborn pride in being Canadian. But he is really more grateful than proud."

Miss King warned that Canadians must be careful of nationalistic propaganda which goes in both ears and out the mouth and completely misses the heart. She claimed that flag-waving, soap-box oratory, or thumbing through history books to find how many victories we have won is not enough. We must find the answer to: Am I my brother's keeper? and women singly, and in groups, must voice their protests when Canadians fail to show ordinary Christian kindness and humanity to one another and to strangers.

Canadian writers are deeply aware of their responsibility to Canada Miss King continued, and realize that it is the individual in Canada always that counts before the group. To have a healthy, happy nation we must have a serene home life and family unity intact, she said. Miss King went on to say that many Europeans are coming to Canada, and that just because the children of these people are fortunate enough to get an education in Canada doesn't make the child superior to the parent. Sometimes this happens and the parents become resentful and hurt and antagonistic to Canada and therefore refuse to learn the language and in other ways to become good Canadian citizens.

Miss King pointed out that segregating people into age groups is a

poor way of making Canada as a nation strong. The individual who grows up in family life will make the best citizen. Canada may be regarded as slow, staid and old-fashioned in comparison to the United States, she went on, but when other faster moving nations have exploded, Canada will be plodding along, slowly but safely.

Would-Be Writers

Miss King said that on being asked what one had to do or be in order to become a writer, she answered "First you must want to write, and secondly, you must be so stupid that you wouldn't know that you were a failure until your life was done and St. Peter himself told you."

The speaker went on to tell a few pertinent facts about writing. She said that editors are wonderful people and willing to help a budding author all they can. She said that Canadian magazines want Canadian stories by Canadian writers and that a short story about 20 typewritten pages . . . will receive between \$700 and \$1500 each. But Miss King herself felt that short story writing is most unsatisfactory to the author as it only starts to get interesting when it is over. That too much stress was laid on success was a pet peeve of the speaker. "It is a loss to Canada when the individual isn't doing what he wants to do, for then he isn't wholly satisfied with his lot," and she urged that more people begin doing what they want to do, "just for the fun of it".

Miss King left school several years ago to care for her mother who had become blind. She is still keeping house for her father and says that she finds plenty of time for her writing. She has another book on the way, and has promised it to her publisher by May, that it might be on the book stands by October. Miss King is very young looking and has a manner quite lacking in sophistication that one feels at once the friendly manner mingled with a slight shyness. Miss King is Toronto born and bred and has lived there all her life.

Mrs. Ralph Wallace presided at the meeting in the absence of the president, Mrs. Emerson Chant. Mrs. M. F. Kirkland read the minutes of the last meeting and Mrs. Harrison Murphy presented the financial report of the year. Mrs. W. H. King read the correspondence, he had received among which was a letter from Mr. Charlton Corah, the brother of Miss Ada Corah, in reply to a letter of condolence sent by the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association at the time of Miss Corah's death. Miss Corah was a charter member of the Oshawa Lyceum Club and a partner of some note in Oshawa. In the Club's Memory Book is her water color of the Clock Tower of Hampton Court Palace.

Letters of thanks were also received for the prizes donated by the Club to the Collegiate and Vocational Institute. The prize winners were Miss Joy Twiddle, for Art, and Miss Joy Caley, for Literature. These prizes are now called the "Mary Dingnam Prizes", in honour of the esteemed founder of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association in Canada.

A letter of greeting for the New Year, to the Oshawa Branch of the Lyceum Club, was received from the president of the Toronto Branch.

Mrs. Walter Corben read "Indian Summer Night" from the book "Memories That Live" by Morgan Powell. Mrs. B. A. Brown introduced the speaker of the afternoon. At the next meeting Mr. Van Volkenburg will speak on a Panorama of Canadian Art.

President of the Arts Council Claims Canada Lacks Culture

By JO ALDWINCKLE

In a straight-from-the-shoulder talk on cultural democracy to the members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday Mr. Herman Voaden, playwright, producer and first president of the Canadian Arts Council, stated that Canada is culturally immature and unimportant. He relieved this bleak outlook somewhat by tracing what is going on under the surface and pointing out that, given adequate encouragement and support, the seed will come eventually to flowering.

He took as a text the lines from Hamlet: "Rightly to be great is not to stir without great argument", claiming that this civilization is seeking the argument for its time. He traced the spread of culture through the strata of society. In the days of ancient Greece the average citizen knew plays, orators, sculptors and architects, and was informed, intelligent and understanding, he said. This was a slave state. In Europe learning was first the peculiar privilege of the clergy, passing to the court, nobles and wealthy as its circles spread to reach the upper middle class and tradesmen. The genius of our time is that every man and woman can "know the good life," Mr. Voaden said. Compare the small group of musicians playing chamber music for a patron and his guests, the chosen few, years ago, with the vast audience of millions that today can hear mighty symphonies over the air waves.

In this the social element, so much part of the European theatre is lacking, and Mr. Voaden claimed that some social content was necessary in fostering Canadian art, literature and drama. Judging by pre-war European standards he claimed that theatre prices on this continent were too high. "They are at a peak at Toronto's only theatre and in New York they are out of sight," he said. Theatres in Europe he found to be subsidized by as much as from 30 to 80 percent by the state.

During the war years in England when morale was at a low ebb, far-sighted individuals gave of their private means to bring music and the theatre to people who were shut off from them. Thus developed C.E.M.A.—the Council for the Encouragement of Music and Arts, which the government took over and reformed as the Arts Council of Great Britain.

In the spring of 1944 a move was made toward establishing a national arts commission in Canada, when the leaders of 15 organizations met. In the summer a brief was presented in the House of

Commons and a three-hour debate took place between legislators and artists, and although some boards have been set up, the results in Ontario particularly are intangible and "Canadians suffer malnutrition culturally."

Mr. Voaden elaborated on this by saying that while communities are being denied the arts, thousands of creative people could not find an outlet or an audience for what they have to offer. To this end he commended the development of Community Centres, because he said art must rub shoulders with education and other forms of recreation.

Without attempting to force culture the intelligent minority must make its voice heard in demanding higher standards from the press and the radio and must "stir not without great argument."

The speaker, who is a Canadian delegate to U.N.E.S.C.O. was introduced by Mrs. Ralph Wallace, and Mrs. Emerson Chant who presided, moved a vote of thanks. Before the lecture Mrs. J. B. Cooke, accompanied by Mrs. George Booth sang "Brown Bird Singing" and "Sunshine of Your Smile". During a short business meeting the executive allotted a sum for the purchase of equipment for the ceramics group.



HERMAN VOADEN

president of the Canadian Arts Council, who will speak in St. Andrew's Church on Monday afternoon. Dramatist, play producer and educationist Mr. Voaden was one of Canada's five delegates to the Paris conference of UNESCO (United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization) last December.

Noted Playwright Coming Here to Speak

Mr. Herman Voaden, playwright and producer, will address the members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association next Monday afternoon in St. Andrew's Church. Mr. Voaden has written and produced five plays, "Rocks", "Earth-Song", "Hill-Land", "Murder Pattern" and "Ascend as the Sun"; a dramatization of Maria Chapdelaine and two dance dramas, Romeo and Juliet and The Masque of the Red Death. His most recent works are a pageant adaption of E. J. Pratt's Brebeuf and His Brethren, and an opera libretto, The Prodigal Son, with music by Frederick Jacobi. He has edited four volumes of plays for school and community use.

An enthusiastic leader of the movement to bring the arts closer to the people, Herman Voaden is well known in the Canadian theatre. As the first president of the Canadian Arts Council, he is vitally interested in stimulating and promoting creative work in drama, music and other arts in Canada.

Mr. Voaden's grandparents came from Devonshire, England. His father, Dr. Arthur Voaden, was a noted educationalist who lived at St. Thomas, Ont., where Herman Voaden was born in 1903. A graduate of Queen's University, Mr. Voaden is Director of English at Central High School of Commerce, Toronto, where he has pioneered in dramatics in the educational field. For 15 years play production has had a regular place on his curriculum.

Many teachers, writers and community theatre workers have been trained in Mr. Voaden's play workshop. He has done much to encourage a native drama in Canada. As a producer and playwright he has been interested in new forms and techniques, and in the "symphonic" blending of the arts in the theatre.

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Unbridled Spirit of Group of Seven March Recalled by Dr. A. Y. Jackson

A boyish enthusiasm for adventuring into the wilds permeated the reminiscences of Dr. A. Y. Jackson as he recalled the early days of the Group of Seven, of which he was one, for the benefit of the Lyceum Club and Woman's Art Association in St. Andrew's Sunday school room yesterday afternoon. He explained that until about 1913, except for Paul Kane and Cornelius Kreighof, nobody was painting Canada as Canadians see it. Paintings had strong French, English or Dutch influence and the style of Canadian artists was judged by the same standards as European art.

Several virile young Canadians were striking out on their own and painting what they saw, and more important, what they felt, in strong bright colors. Fortunately at this time Dr. Jackson recalled, art had a generous patron in Dr. McCallum of Toronto who financed a studio building, and drew together under its roof such luminaries as J. E. H. MacDonald, Lawren Harris, Arthur Lismer and the speaker himself, all bent on capturing the elusive beauty of rock and pine and wind-swept waters for the rest of the world to see.

Sharing a studio for brief spells when necessity drove him into the city, was an unknown, Tom Thompson, who was quietly working away making sketch after sketch till he brought the breath of Algonquin to canvas. A hunter and fisherman, the outdoors claimed him forever when he was drowned in 1917. From then on, Dr. Jackson said, Algonquin was regarded as Thompson's country and the seekers turned toward other fields. Dr. Jackson and Lawren Harris ventured to Algoma and lived in a box car on a siding where MacDonald often joined them. Where Harris was hardy and inventive; MacDonald was helpless and a responsibility, yet it was MacDonald who succeeded in bringing out the beauty of Algoma in his paintings.

From Algoma the intrepid artists went to the north shore of Lake Superior where they were faced with unbelievable hardship. "Harris was a great optimist", declared Dr. Jackson, "according to him, it was always going to clear up and get warmer." This youthful enthusiasm did not deceive Arthur Lismer who joined the pair, and he painted from imagination inside the tent in which they lived, while Harris and Jackson went off to get caught in the rain and chilled to the marrow.

"It was exciting country and the hardships were worth enduring for the inspiration it kindled," recalled the speaker.

In search of the true Canada Dr. Jackson and Lawren Harris travelled to the Rockies and camped beyond the timber line. He described in a drole way the difficulty of find-



DR. A. Y. JACKSON
Dean of Canadian artists

Mr. A. Y. Jackson O.S.A., R.C.A., L.L.D., C.M.G. has painted more varied landscapes in Canada than any other artist. He has been twice to the Arctic; once with Sir Frederick Banting and once with Lawren Harris. He has painted in Labrador, the Cariboo, Quebec and the Maritimes and he made a trip on the Alaska Highway to get sketches for the government.

He has been teaching at the Banff School of Fine Art during the summer course. A veteran of the first world war he was wounded and commissioned to paint war scenes for the government. Recently at an investiture in Ottawa he was honored with a C.M.G.

ing a flat site on which to camp, and the trials of water and wood shortages.

But through all this sketches were being made that would be worked up into full size canvasses of the Canadian vista. Three times Dr. Jackson went into the Arctic and he also flew from Edmonton to Great Bear Lake and stayed six weeks at Eldorado mine. From there he went to the Alaska Highway via Whitehorse, and down the Highway to Peace River, "painting frenziedly at every turn of the road."

"If nothing else the Group of Seven has put Canada on the map geographically," the whimsical speaker concluded, knowing, but in his modesty refraining from adding that the group of Seven also gave Canadian art an individuality.

Following the address Dr. Jackson showed slides of paintings by the original members of the group whose names every Canadian should have on the tip of his tongue. They were Arthur Lismer, Lawren Harris, A. Y. Jackson, J. E. H. MacDonald, F. H. Varley, F. H. Johnston and Frank Carmichael.

A. Y. Jackson O.S.A., R.C.A., L.L.D., who was recently invested with the order of Companion of St. Michael and St. George, was introduced by Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin, and Mrs. Emerson Chant, president of the association voiced the appreciation of the members.

MONDAY, APRIL 12, 1948

Home Decoration, Classical Music Presented to Lyceum Art Club

As the warmer weather steals on us and the earth changes its coat, every woman gets an urge to change her wardrobe and everything about her, and so it is that at this time of the year that homemakers turn their homes inside out and rooms take on a surprising "new look." With all this vague something in the air it was most timely that the members of the Lyceum Club and Woman's Art Association were addressed yesterday afternoon by Dorothy Lash Colquhoun of the Homemakers' Department of the Robert Simpson Company, Toronto.

Mrs. Colquhoun is a real home-maker's advisor and her days are filled finding solutions to knotty problems on interior decorating. She brought along her numerous gadgets which had proved themselves answers to a housewife's prayer.

First of these was a "Header," a wide strip of material to be stitched flat to the top of curtains. In this strip are little channels in which metal grips can be so placed as to distribute the fullness evenly or in a variety of ways, groups of pleats or box pleats. Another "Header" was made of a similar strip with slots cut out to permit the gathers on the right side to come close. The joy of these gadgets is that they can be slipped out and replaced after laundering the curtains without sewing.

Both wooden and plastic rings are being used for holding drapes, valances and swags, Mrs. Colquhoun said, and showed some different types of heavy rings and fascinating plastic "arms." How these holders and rings can be used to good effect was shown in a number of colored sketches of window arrangements that the speaker held up for her audience to see. Big picture windows, leaded windows and awkward dormers were all "dressed" in pleasing styles in a variety of materials.

Mrs. Colquhoun mentioned that gingham is being used widely this year for curtains, bedspreads and trim, but she maintained that there is no iron-clad rule about

what is good and what is not. Whatever suits the house and pleases the owner is right, she said.

As a point of interest she told her listeners what other women were doing with their homes. One has grown ivy up the sides and across the top of a big picture window, which for her particular room, overlooking a lake, is far more attractive than any curtains.

Another has a small one-room apartment which she has painted grey-pink, with a ruby red dressing room. Over her bed on which she spread a red corduroy cover was a small but obtrusive window. She turned the window into a niche for a branching driftwood log, bleached bone white, on which she hung all manner of gay trinkets. The same adventurer painted her kitchen floor green, then splattered brushfuls of different colors over it, getting a colorful hit-and-miss effect.

Paint works miracles on all sorts of things, Mrs. Colquhoun declared, recalling a log cabin that she visits where pickle kegs and ironing tables have been treated and decorated, and serve as coffee and cocktail tables, most successfully.

She concluded by recommending the following books: "Interior Decorating," by Homes and Gardens Magazine; "How To Make Your Home Attractive," by Kate Harvey; "The Cook is in the Parlor," by Marguerite McCarthy, and "Casserole Cookery," by Marion Tracey.

Prior to the delightful talk a social tea was held in the chapel. The members and guests were greeted by Mrs. Emerson Chant, president, and Mrs. J. Norvall Willson and Miss May Dillon poured tea.

Following Mrs. Colquhoun's talk, Mr. Albert Robinson, field representative of Community Concert Service spoke briefly on the three kinds of music—"foot," "heart" and "head" and how all may understand and enjoy them. A sound film showing six famous artists in recital brought the afternoon to a close.

To Speak Here



MRS. JOHN DAVIDSON

noted lecturer who will review Rebecca West's book "The Meaning of Treason" on Monday afternoon in St. Andrew's Church. Recognized as an authority on international affairs Mrs. Davidson's visit has been arranged by the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association.

—Photo by Norma Featherston Cowley

Mrs. John Davidson Interprets 'The Meaning of Treason'

By SOPHIE BROWNLEE

Mrs. John Davidson, well-known as an authority on international affairs and as a radio commentator, reviewed and interpreted Rebecca West's book, *The Meaning of Treason*, for the members of the Oshawa Lyceum Club, yesterday afternoon at the annual meeting held in the chapel of St. Andrew's United Church.

"Treason becomes common," stated Mrs. Davidson, "when a nation becomes, to use Rebecca West's words, 'involved in convulsions of History.'" She went on to say that historians all agree that the world is coming to the end of an era . . . the age of the machine. The speaker used the author's words to describe the meaning of being a traitor as "a dark travesty of a legitimate hate." Great people don't hate but a traitor has "a dark travesty of a legitimate hate." Great people don't hate but a traitor is born with a tremendous desire for power and he walks around with death in him, she said.

Convulsions of History

"When one's foundations are insecure," she went on, "strange things happen, and our age has produced mindless, possessionless, traditionless people." These people are unable to read the meaning of events, as they are happening to-day.

Mrs. Davidson pointed out that she wanted her audience to keep in mind the phrase, "convulsions of History." With this in mind she went on to tell the stories of the three traitors described in Rebecca West's book: William Joyce, John Amery and Dr. Allan N. May.

She dealt most fully with the life of William Joyce, telling why he became a traitor. William Joyce was born in Brooklyn, New York, a slum child, of Irish parentage, and when he went with his parents, back to Ireland he was drawn because he was born to love and adore power, ineluctably into Ireland's tragedy. As he delivered the news to Britain during the last war, over a German network, of British failures, thus trying to unsettle British morale, his voice suggested a great handsome man, but the author describes him as "hopelessly out of proportion."

It is an interesting fact to note, stated the speaker, that the laws of treason in Great Britain have not changed since 1351. However a Canadian may be tried and punished as a British traitor in Britain.

Finally in 1945, Joyce and his second wife, who was the daughter of a British fascist, and of whom he was extremely fond, took to the woods. There they met some British soldiers, and when Joyce spoke, his voice so well-known on radio gave him away, and he was taken back to England, where, after four months, he was sentenced to hang. While in prison awaiting his execution he wrote a fascinating document, but this could never be great, because a great mind has a moral film around it, said the speaker, and this Joyce did not have.

Turns to Memoirs

"Joyce was catalogued," says Miss West, in her book. But Joyce's overpowering desire for notoriety had been appeased. He was allowed to write his memoirs, and to see his wife and so satisfied was he that he gained weight during his wait for death, and even became attractive in appearance. "England had provided him with the supreme right of man to explain himself," stated the speaker. "He was satisfied."

Briefly, Mrs. Davidson outlined John Amery's downfall, explaining that he was born of wealthy and too-indulgent parents. He had the great capacity to do everything wrong. He hated Russia, and he was prevailed upon by the Germans to draft boys in concentration camps to fight the Russians. He was finally tried for treason and sentenced to hang. At the end of his life he at least had the integrity to plead guilty, and was willing to pay the price of a life so disastrously spent.

Mrs. Davidson was most vehement in her protestations against the too young boys who join the forces. She said that we are responsible for the punishments which come to these young people when we condone their lying in order to enter the armed forces.

Scientist's Living Death

Dr. Allan N. May became senior physicist at a very early age, and "approximately \$600 and a bottle of whiskey was sufficient to get him to reveal the news of an important secret element to an enemy agent," Mrs. Davidson said. His punishment was ten years of penal servitude at hard labour. This was infinitely worse than death for such a man with his great mind.

Mrs. Davidson pointed out that there were two kinds of people: those who believe in a series of answered prayers and those to whom life is a burden.

Rebecca West ends her book on a magnificent crescendo, said Mrs. Davidson, by pointing out that there is a responsibility towards a traitor that is potential in our midst. Those with talent should be generously rewarded and those with no special talent should be honored for they add graciousness to a nation. "A nation must be a hearth," concluded the speaker. "Rebecca West is a writer in depth, showing us all that we must have clues to our purpose in life."

Joins British Fascists

His first great disappointment came when he was refused entry into the British officers' training school, because he had before he was 16 been an informer to the British of his own people. Thus having once been a traitor, Britain could never be sure that he would not be one again. His ideal was to see Britain impose her power on Ireland and when she compromised with Ireland, he became bitter. He joined the British fascists in 1923 to 1925, and loved street-fighting and Jew-baiting.

He again joined the fascists in 1930, but they were not so popular by now, since their uprising in Italy and Germany. He owned a German-financed newspaper, *The Helmsman*, and a store where he sold all sorts of street-fighting weapons. When he set sail for Germany just before the outbreak of war, he lied about his birthplace. He claimed to be British, when he was American. Thus it was that Joyce was tried as a British traitor.

Read Vol. 1, 2, 3 then 4

June Meeting - Monday 9th 1948

Lyceum Art Club Elects Executive for Next Season

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Mrs. Emerson L. Chant was re-elected president of the Oshawa Lyceum Club at the annual meeting held yesterday afternoon in the chapel of St. Andrew's United Church. Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin was again named as honorary president, and Miss May Dillon as past president.

Other officers named to the executive were as follows: first vice-president—Mrs. R.A. Wallace; second vice-president—Mrs. O. G. Mills; recording secretary—Mrs. Glen Henry; corresponding secretary—Mrs. W. H. King; treasurer—Mrs. L. S. Peacock; archivist—Mrs. Leonard Richer. Representatives appointed included: Mrs. Alex Ross, Miss Florence Armstrong, Mrs. Edgar Bisch, Mrs. Leo Gray, Mrs. Andrew Harding, Mrs. W. G. Corben, Mrs. Harry James, Mrs. J. C. Fetterly, Mrs. Norval Willson, Mrs. J. P. Mangan.

The annual reports for 1947-48 were presented by Mrs. M. F. Kirkland, recording secretary; Mrs. D. R. Cameron, reading group leader; Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin, convener of Arts and Crafts committee, in the absence of Mrs. McLaughlin, read by Mrs. R. A. Wallace; Mrs. O. G. Mills, convener of the program committee.

In the secretary's report, Mrs. Kirkland stated that in September the Lyceum Club began its activities with a tea held at the home of Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin. There were eight regular meetings and seven executive meetings held during the year. The membership was 83.

During the season the Lyceum Club has had such outstanding speaker' as: Nancy Piper, Public Relations Officer of the WRENS during World War II; Dr. T. H. McIlwraith, a director of the Royal Ontario Museum; Mrs. Rowe-Sleeman, of Toronto Lyceum Club; Miss Violet King, author of "Better Harvest," a Canadian best seller; Mr. Herman Voaden, playwright and producer, and first president of the Canadian Art Council; Dr. A. Y. Jackson, Canadian artist; Dorothy Lash Calquhoun, of the Homemakers' Department of the Robert Simpson Company.

Two five-dollar prizes were given to the O.C.V.I. for the outstanding pupils in Art and Literature. A donation of \$100.00 was made to the ceramics group of which Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin is director.

For the season of 1947-48, Mrs. Cameron reported that the reading group consisted of 16 members and held five meetings. At the

December meeting the winter program was arranged. The story read was, The Secret Life of Walter Mitty, by James Thurber, and an essay, What Makes a Good Book Great, by Somerset Maugham. In January were readings from, The Animal Farm by George Orwell, a whimsical and amusing small book describing the developments of dictatorship among the animals on the farm. The main topic at this meeting was a review of Mrs. H. R. Trevor-Roper's book, The Last Days of Hitler.

In February readings were taken from, A Treasury of Laughter, and as the main topic, Peace of Mind, by Dr. Joshua Liebmann. The March review consisted of Paul Gallico's, Confession of a Story Writer, which consists of a short autobiographical sketch and 24 of his short stories with an introduction to each telling how he came to write it. At the final meeting in April, the book reviewed was, Mind and Body by Dr. Flanders Dunbar, which dealt with psychosomatic medicine.

Concisely Mrs. McLaughlin presented her report as follows: "During the season there has been a sustained interest in the ceramic project. Those taking part have learned not only to spin up a vase or plate or jug, but are learning something of the great art of glazing the ware. One could spend a lifetime at this craft, as a great many people have in the past, and still not know everything about it. We are reviving this ancient and noble craft in our ceramic studio. It is hard work but exciting and creatively satisfying.

"Our position financially is fair. Operating losses for the season, not including electricity used for wheel and kiln, are \$29.69. Outstanding indebtedness on permanent equipment, \$285.31."

Credit was given to Mrs. W. H. King, corresponding secretary, by Mrs. O. G. Mills, who gave the report of the program committee, for her co-operation. The programs presented represented well the various interests of the Lyceum Club: Literature: Miss Violet King, Mrs. John Davidson, Mrs. Rowe-Sleeman; Drama: Nancy Piper; Science: Professor McIlwraith, Unesco: Mr. Herman Voaden; Homemaking: Mrs. Lash-Calquhoun; Art: A. G. Jackson.

The treasurer's report was given by Mrs. Harrison Murphy.

Mrs. Grant Chant announced that there would be two garden parties: one is being given by the Toronto Lyceum Club on Wednes-

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1948

Display of Antique Glass Attracts Many Visitors to Lyceum June Tea

The spacious, beautifully treed garden of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Ross, Rossland Road, made a delightful setting for the June Tea of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon. The president, Mrs. E. L. Chant with the hostess, Mrs. Alex Ross, received the many guests at the garden entrance.

The focal point of interest of the afternoon was the gorgeous display of antique glass collected from the club members and friends.

Mrs. F. C. Fisher and Mrs. O. G. Mills were in charge of the display. Their ready knowledge of antique glass enlightened the questioning lovers of the antique.

The following contributed to the display:

Mrs. B. A. Brown—Beautiful amber jug; green Venetian dish.

Mrs. G. D. Conant—Two pieces from the collection of Princess Dimidoff as well as other rare old family pieces.

Mrs. E. L. Chant—Rare black-berry lamp.

Mrs. F. G. Fisher—Beautiful collection of colored and patterned salts; four blue stiegel tumblers.

Mrs. R. W. Graham — Decanter (horn of plenty).

Mrs. John Gordon—French perfume bottle.

Mrs. Howard James — Special pink overlay jug.

Mrs. Uriah Jones — Several pieces from her collection of etched glass.

Mrs. W. H. Karn — Four pieces of blue glass.

Mrs. W. H. King — Amberina jug and glass, clear glass cupid and venus jug.

Mrs. M. F. Kirkland — Amber piece in daisy and button pattern.

Mrs. Leigh—Mallory-English glass decanter and finger bowl.

Miss May Mitchell — Etched glass goblet.

Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin — Exquisite vari-colored paper weights, green Venetian pieces, candy striped overlay vase.

Mrs. R. A. McMullen — Frosted and milk glass, sample goblet and sherbet fruit pattern.

Mrs. O. G. Mills — Authentic sandwich glass, lace pattern, milk glass in S pattern, plates and colored goblets.

Mrs. E. G. Nichols — Two goblets, museum pieces, blue and wine.

Mrs. Alex Ross — Outstanding blue and cranberry pieces.

Mr. Alex Ross — An early American combination of frosted and clear glass with rare interlocking chain.

Mrs. J. Ross Stevenson — Clear glass, fruit pattern.

Mrs. W. A. Wecker — Venetian glass.

Mrs. H. A. Washington — Two exquisite Amberina jugs.

Ladies pouring tea were: Mrs. R. A. Wallace and Mrs. B. A. Brown; Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin and Miss May Dillon; Mrs. W. G. Corben and Mrs. W. H. King.

Those assisting Mrs. Leonard Richer in the dining room were: Mrs. Norval Willson, Mrs. W. G. Rapley, Mrs. E. H. Winter, Mrs. M. F. Kirkland, Mrs. H. E. Murphy, Mrs. Glen Henry, Mrs. R. E. M. Mullen, Mrs. R. A. Wallace, Mrs. A. W. Harding, Mrs. C. E. McIlveen, Mrs. Victor Stroud, Mrs. G. K. Robertson and Mrs. H. A. Washington.

The treasurer, Mrs. Lucas Peacock was assisted by Mrs. R. L. Gray, and the floral arrangements which evoked much admiration were by Mrs. B. A. Brown.

Beautiful Fabrics, Jewel Trimmed Highlight First Fall Fashion Show

Sept 1948

Jewel trimming, iridescent sequins, soutache braid and rhinestones will play a big part in the coming winter styles as indicated in the Fashion Review presented by Fox's Ladies' Wear, under the auspices of the Lyceum Art Club last night. Circular and flared skirts predominate; waistlines are neat and normal, shoulders wide and moderately padded, despite the threat of natural shoulders; and lengths have settled at ten or twelve inches from the floor.

Favorite fabric for day wear is fine textured wool, which is also 'staying on past five o'clock.' For the cocktail hour, for dinner or for a formal gown satin and taffeta take first place.

Claret, a neutral wine shade good with black, brown or grey, was much in evidence; all shades of brown, from beige to mocha, and black.

Among the daytime dresses a classic model of sea-foam green sheer wool and a swing skirt design in claret with a pleated hem, won applause. Most unusual was the black Cossack dress which had deep cuffs and a wide hem of soutache braid resembling Persian lamb. Worn with a wide-brimmed, black hat, it was a 'conversation piece.'

An elegant suit of beige wool had bands of bronze beading across the pocket-tops—which were removable for less dressy wear. A matching hat with a dipping bronze ostrich plume completed this arresting costume. A sophisticated suit of black French wool faille had revers of black velvet, and mink tails trimmed the scarf-ends of a russet brown model.

All-Occasion Coats

Coats were fitted and full skirted, or free swinging from the shoulders. Several had hoods, lined with velvet and one, in a bright wine shade, had a shawl collar of Arctic fox.

A black, chantilly-lace-over-blush taffeta party frock, styled with the tiniest cap sleeves and long basque, would have delighted the heart of any 'teen-ager, while the winter-white creation with the skilfully draped, slim skirt, would please

those wanting something 'smooth.'

Other favorites were a ballerina cocktail suit in steel grey slipper satin, the skirt of which was stitched and tucked; a black corded taffeta with an insertion at the hipline of black velvet embroidered with iridescent sequins; and a shot taffeta cocktail suit with lame bands in the blouse.

Hats worn with these dresses and suits were head-hugging models, mostly sweeping to one side with unusual arrangements of ostrich plumes or coque feathers. They were supplied by Frederick Charles of Toronto. Make-up was by Elizabeth Arden in her new Crimson Lilac, and the handbags and jewelry were used by the courtesy of Bassett Bros., Oshawa.

Romantic Formals

Sighs of admiration greeted the parade of formal gowns, the first of which was of flowing bronze net—strapless, with a triple-tiered skirt and a matching mantilla. For the young matron there was an inviting pearl grey model with elaborate beading at the deep square neck and at the hip. This gown had long sleeves and a sweeping skirt.

A black slipper satin gown with a very full skirt had an off-the-shoulder fichu neckline, and a slim-fitting black model had unusual embroidery in turquoise beads on one shoulder and the opposite sleeve.

The stage was set with Grecian pillars and steps, flanked with flowers against black curtains, and the long runway gave the packed audience excellent opportunity to view the models, among whom was Miss Margaret Buchanan of Oshawa.

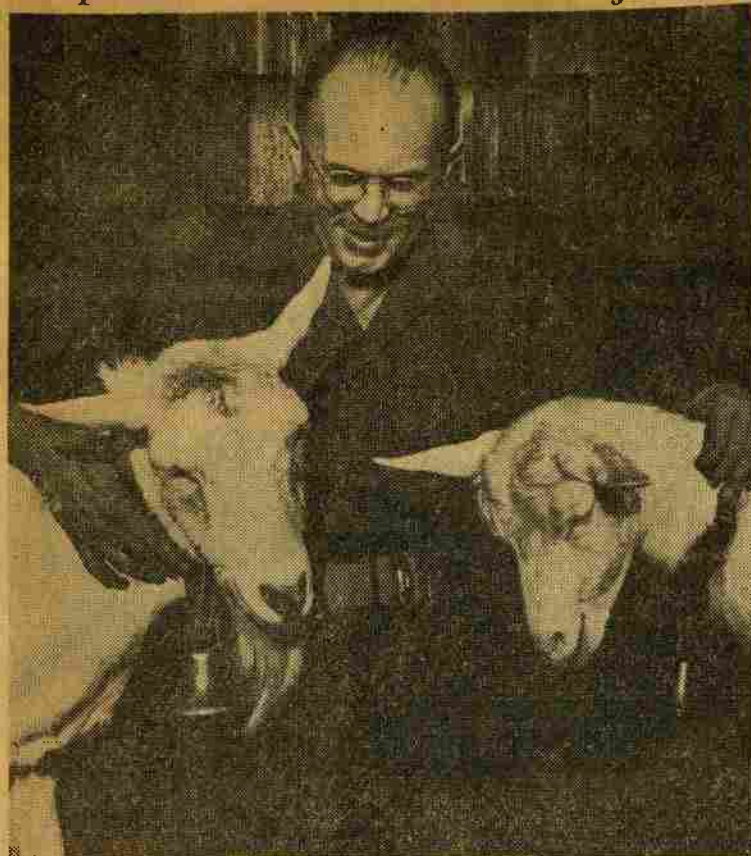
The commentator was Mr. Travers Fox who was introduced by Mrs. Emerson L. Chant, president of the Lyceum Art Club.

A string ensemble of local musicians supplied a musical background and Miss Elinor Booth, accompanied by Mrs. G. R. Booth, sang "My Johann," "It's a Grand Night for Singing" and "Little Dutch Shoes."

Members of the Lyceum Art Club who were responsible for the success of the presentation included Mrs. Emerson Chant, Mrs. W. G. Corben, Mrs. W. G. Rapley, Mrs. B. A. Brown, Mrs. W. A. Wecker, Mrs. Oscar Mills, Mrs. Edgar Bisch, and Mrs. W. H. King. They were assisted by Mrs. Lucas Peacock, Mrs. Leo Gray, Mrs. A. W. Harding, Mrs. Ralph Wallace, Mrs. V. G. Stroud, Mrs. E. F. Cuthbertson, Mrs. Ernest Winter, Mrs. Alex Ross and Miss Dorothy Mills.

The usherettes were the Misses Virginia Karn, Beverley Dixon, Betty McGill, Audrey English, June Umphrey, Dorothy Currell, Nancy Burns and Ann Harris.

November 1948



KENNETH MCNEILL WELLS

Woodcuts by Lucille Oille Wells are on display this week in the Oshawa Public Library. They are of particular interest as Kenneth McNeill Wells, author of *The Owl Pen* and husband of Lucille Oille, will be the speaker at next Monday's meeting of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association, which is to be held in the chapel of St. Andrew's United Church, beginning at 3 p.m.

Author of Current Best-Seller To Address Women's Art Assoc.

Kenneth McNeill Wells, author of what might well be termed a Canadian best seller, "*The Owl Pen*," will be the speaker on Monday afternoon, at the opening meeting of the 1948-49 Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association of Canada, Oshawa branch.

In the *Owl Pen* Mr. Wells, a young Canadian newspaperman, tells how he and his artist-wife, Lucille Oille, moved and rebuilt the old cabin and realized their dream of living in the country. They bought chickens, ducks, goats and bees, and none of these creatures behaved the way the reference books said they should. The behaviour of the goats caused roars of laughter, the chickens reduced them to tears, and the bees left them smarting. But they remained undaunted and now consider themselves seasoned farmers.

Light-hearted and entertaining, *The Owl Pen* describes the duties and pleasures of country living in all seasons. It is a beautiful book and one which all country and would-be country dwellers will enjoy.

Kenneth McNeill was born in

1905 in the Ontario village of Mitchel, of United Empire Loyalist stock. A Wells died with Brock at Queenston Heights. A Wells was the first bursar of one of Canada's most famous private schools. A Wells was one of the rabble that stood with William Lyon Mackenzie at Montgomery's Tavern. Now a Wells keeps bees at Mendonte, near the town of Orillia to which his parents moved when he was less than two years old.

Lucille Oille, was born in Toronto in 1912, the daughter of a distinguished doctor.

After his marriage to Lucille Oille, they lived for awhile in a cabin in the backwoods, then spent a year in Orillia, before finding and building their home, *The Owl Pen*. When war intervened, Kenneth went overseas and Lucy kept the farm going. She has learned to feed goats, chickens, ducks, to endure bees, extract honey, garden, build dams, shingle, dig ditches, and shoot rabbits. He turned down a good newspaper job when he got home in order to return to the four acres of Eden which he and Lucy call *The Owl Pen*, and where, be the gods willing, they hope to stay.

Former City Dweller Describes His Happiness in the Simple Life

"When your fortune has been made or lost, when you have achieved success or given up, when your mink coat or your pair of overalls is worn out, you will dream back to some Eden of flowers and fields," claimed Mr. Kenneth McNeill Wells, advocate of the simple life, in an address to the members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Wells, for many years on the staff of a metropolitan daily paper, felt the urge that he says lies within all men to return to Mother Earth, and he and his wife who fortunately was of the same mind, found an old house, built of pine logs which they bought for \$15 and decided to call home.

The snag was that it had to be moved from the site within six weeks. Discovering some waste land near Modonte, that "was full of stumps and bugs, starved the sheep and wouldn't grow a thing," the Wells recognized this as just the location they wanted, and here they would sit and "let the world go by."

This was not, as Mr. Wells explained an escape from reality, rather was it the escape to reality. Because here they came up with first causes, essentials and the elements of living.

Ever since Adam and Eve were driven out of the Garden of Eden for their indiscretion, man has dreamed back to that garden, Mr. Wells said, yet he has striven to make the re-incarnation of that garden impossible. Man has been given everything to make that garden yet he has turned his back on it and flocked into villages until they became towns, and turned towns into cities.

Incongruously, he has chosen the most fertile places for his cities, Mr. Wells continued, covering the verdant grass with asphalt and concrete, cutting down trees and digging into the earth for metals. "Men build cities," he said, "yet they hate cities."

"Our relatives cautioned us and our friends sighed over us," the speaker related, "yet such is the fundamental interest in the simple life that three thousand visitors found their way to our Eden last summer."

"It is interesting to us to see the types that sought us out," he continued. "We had the president of the bank and the janitor, but few 2nd cashiers. We had the executive who was satiated with what the city had to offer and the laborer who had given up hope of attaining it. The in-betweens have

not yet grasped the theory of Thoreau, that counts a man wealthy by the fewness of his wants," he said. "They are imbued with the importance of the clash of nations, whereas to us the most important and exciting thing is to see life growing and reaching its purpose."

Mr. and Mrs. Wells have a wholehearted respect for the farmer folk they have come to know. "We came from the city with fresh eyes," he said. "We have seen more than the farmers, because there is no Eden for them on concession lines. They have to work too hard."

"To us it is all an adventure. We have our goats for milk and amusement. Our ducks, Van Kleek and his son, Van Kluk, with their wives and families; our hens and roosters, and the bees. To us they are all personalities."

Mr. Wells concluded his description of life at The Owl Pen by relating the story of his dog "Thunder" and the dramatic circumstances that led to his being sent away from the master and mistress who loved him.

One morning recently in a heavy fog a neighbor had approached, and appearing suddenly without warning, the dog had attacked her as an intruder. Rather than have "Thunder" suffer the mysterious fate of a "vicious" dog, the Wells sent him hundreds of miles away to a dog fancier where he will live comfortable and gradually forget them.

Such is the difference in their set of values that to the Wells the loss of "Thunder" is an unhealed wound. No advocate of the simple life could have made his point more plain, and many eyes were brimming with tears as the story ended.

Mrs. E. L. Chant presided and welcomed the new members to this, the opening meeting of the season. Mrs. Glen Henry read the minutes and Mrs. Lucas Peacock gave the treasurer's report. Mrs. W. H. King read the roster of speakers tentatively arranged for the season.

An enjoyable part of the program was the contralto solo sung by Mrs. Jack Reid and accompanied by Mrs. J. R. Booth. Mrs. Reid sang Alone and Yet Alive, an aria, and two shorter extracts all from the Mikado and sung by Katisha, which part Mrs. Reid played successfully in the recent local production.

Mrs. Chant announced that Mrs. O. G. Mills would convene the literary group and Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin the ceramic group this season. Both groups are open to members of the association.

meeting December 13.
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1948

Members of Lyceum Club Taken On a Travelogue of Italy

The Oshawa members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association were taken on a sight-seeing trip through Italy by the Rev. H. D. Cleverdon yesterday afternoon. Mr. Cleverdon, rector of Christ Memorial Church, served as a padre in Sicily and Italy and brought back with him lasting memories of the wonders of that classic land glimpsed through the fog of war.

Taking his listeners first to Syracuse he spoke of the cathedral of Santa Maria built on the actual structure of a temple of Apollo. Walls were built between the existing pillars, he said, and decorated with murals, one of which depicted the landing of St. Paul at Syracuse on his way to Rome.

From there he transported his audience to Naples, which he found badly devastated, but which he said showed signs of being an industrial city and an active seaport. He described the magnificent theatre of San Carlos de Bourbon built for King Charles III in 1737. Oval shaped, six storeys of private boxes line the sides. It is lavishly decorated with crystal and mirrors, presenting a dazzling effect when brilliantly illuminated. Mr. Cleverdon said he enjoyed a performance of Rigoletto while seated in the royal box which is still draped in purple velvet and bears the king's crown. It was also said of King Charles that he caused the architect, Angelo Carasali to build a secret passage under the road from his palace directly into the royal box.

Ancient City Of Pompeii

Pompeii was the next stop en route, and while Mr. Cleverdon was in the vicinity Mount Vesuvius poured out one of its erratic eruptions of ash. The dirt and filth hung in the air for an area of 50 miles. Mr. Cleverdon told a romantic tale of old Pompeii which was destroyed by this same ash 2,000 years ago.

Careful excavating has laid bare almost the entire city, he said, with its outer walls 20 feet thick, its arena, amphitheatre and temple. He was amazed at the modern planning of this ancient city, remarking on the fine stone roads with storm sewers and catch traps which carried away the garbage which was presumably thrown from kitchen windows which looked onto the street. He described the home of the Vetti brothers, wealthy merchants, whose home, built in the prevailing open square style, is almost intact. The women were much

amused at his description of the ancient kitchen, complete with counters and built-in cupboards.

All Roads Lead To Rome

Mr. Cleverdon entered Rome through the Arch of Constantine by way of Cassino. The emperor Constantine announced that the arch was to celebrate the acceptance of Christianity within the Roman Empire, actually it was to commemorate his victories over his enemies. The mighty Coliseum attracted Mr. Cleverdon and he found it easy he said, to people it with thousands of lusty Romans, betting on their favorite gladiators and yelling for more Christians to be thrown to the snarling lions.

The main street of Rome is the Corso Umberto I at the end of which stands a memorial to Vittorio Emmanuel I which Mr. Cleverdon described as a modern monstrosity. Fifty tons of bronze were used to make the gigantic equestrian statue of the former king of Italy under which rests the body of the unknown warrior of World War I. At the other end of the Corso is the Piazza di Popolo, where Shelley and Keats once lived, and nearby is the little Protestant church in which Keats is buried.

The origin of the name Rome is lost, Mr. Cleverdon explained. Roma in Italian spelled backwards, is Amor, the Latin for love, but legend has it that the secret was hidden by the priests of Castor and Pollux, the heavenly twins.

Mrs. W. G. Corben introduced Mr. Cleverdon, whose informal talk was greatly enjoyed.

Christmas Carols And Tea

A Yuletide atmosphere was introduced by the entrance of the choir boys from St. George's Anglican Church who sang carols, old and new, accompanied by Mr. Leon Nash, their choirmaster. The solos were sung by Master Alan Beard.

Later a reception tea for new members was held. Glowing Christmas trees lighted the room and a silvered tree adorned with all-red lights centred the table. Traditional red candles, and sleighs bearing candy canes drawn by reindeer completed the scheme. Mrs. W. H. King and Mrs. H. P. Schell poured tea.

Mrs. Emerson Chant presided at the meeting and voiced the appreciation of the club of the co-operation of the Times-Gazette in printing the current opera at the Metropolitan, New York, in time for each Saturday's listening enjoyment.

Mary MacKinnon Shore Charms Listeners With Words and Music

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Mary MacKinnon Shore held her audience, members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association, enthralled at a lecture-recital in St. Andrew's United Church yesterday afternoon. A member of the faculty of the Royal Conservatory of Music, Toronto, Mrs. Shore engaged the immediate attention of her listeners with a short piano recital.

She opened the program with a prelude by Pasquini arranged by Isador Phillippe, the 80 year old maestro who still journeys each week from New York to the Montreal Conservatory. This little Italian cameo was played in a delightful singing tone, to be followed by Brahms' arrangement of a Gavotte by Gluck, with a harp-like quality.

The Mozart Fantasie in C Minor was the biggest work on the program and its haunting theme was played with strength and precision, coming again and again through the shadowy substance of the composition. It was a pleasure to watch the artist's hands as she played, relaxed, yet controlled and devoid of mannerisms.

From the modern school Mrs. Shore chose The Little White Donkey by Ibert, a gay little affair relying for effect on light cantering hoof-beats with an occasional side-kick and a final shy. To conclude she played Jardins Sous la Pluie (Gardens Under the Rain) by Debussy, a tone poem of lashing rain and bending boughs.

Leaving the audience wanting more music Mrs. Shore, who was wearing a long black gown accented with scrolls of gold sequins and gems, took the platform and started to relate the highlights of her visit to England and Scotland last summer. In no time her listeners were as engrossed in her story as they had been in her music.

She was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Christie, patrons of the Glyn-debournne Orchestra and Opera Company, who hold a yearly festival in the theatre adjoining their manor house near Lewes, Sussex. Sir Thomas Beecham conducted on several occasions and the company was honored by a visit from H.R.H. Princess Margaret, who seemed a "very sweet girl, and not at all harum-scarum."

Of her visit to England Mrs. Shore remembered clearly her day at Lord's watching the Eton-Harrow cricket match, Eton's famous 4th of June Speech Day; King's College Chapel, Cambridge, which has lately had its stained glass windows replaced and been refurbished; Clovelly in Devonshire with its cobbled main street winding up so steeply from the harbour that donkeys with panniers are still the best means of transport. Of London she spoke with affection. "Don't let anyone tell you there isn't much sign of destruction," she said, "every way you turn in the old London there are great gaps, which give you a moment's sadness."

Rehearsals for the opera at the coming Edinburgh festival were a

source of stimulation and run to Mrs. Shore. Forty guests of mixed nationalities were staying at Glyn-debournne, all working together to make music.

Mrs. Shore's description of Edinburgh warmed the cockles of the heart of every Scot present and gave all a great sense of pride. It had been the idea of Mrs. John Christie to hold a festival of music, drama and art, comparable to the Salsburg festival in the Scottish capital, and a happy choice it turned out to be. The native hospitality knew no bounds and the city itself was a proud sight with flower beds and hanging bowls in the main street, and the flags of all nations at every standard.

The famous flower clock was planted in a design bearing the names of Greig, Liszt, Brahms and Verdi in yellow and blue and the bank itself in which the clock is set spelled the names of other composers and musical instruments in flowers and tiny plants.

The opening ceremony, held in St. Giles Cathedral, was led by a procession of dignitaries in their robes and wigs, lasting fully twenty minutes, and heralded by a fanfare of trumpets in a far off gallery 'neath one of the many archways of stone.

The feast of music, folk dancing, ballet and drama crowded into those three weeks will be a lifelong memory, Mrs. Shore said, and crowning it all was the picture of the floodlit castle dominating the city yet at night hanging as it were in midair like an enchanted realm.

She spoke warmly of the Royal Mile, of Calton Hill, of Arthur's Seat and the shops on Princes Street, all colored by tartans and kilts worn by men and boys at every turn, and a bus ride to the Trossachs was a never-to-be-forgotten experience.

Two events in the festival she recalled in particular—the medieval morality play "The Three Estates" by David Lindsay which may become a permanent part of the festival, and an all-Chopin concert played by 80-year-old Alfred Cortot. In 1848 Chopin, himself gave a concert in Edinburgh, and Cortot played the identical program adding the Funeral March in homage to the deathless composer.

Mrs. Shore brought her listeners back to Canada by air, and although as she said, it had been the joy of a lifetime to go to Britain and see and hear so much beauty, when the plane flew over the St. Lawrence and she saw Canada so wide and free beneath her, she was proud to come back.

Mrs. J. P. Mangan introduced the speaker who was born in Calgary and has studied in the United States and Europe. Mrs. Emerson Chant presided and read a few lines on Humility. She also expressed the thanks of the members to Mrs. B. A. Brown and Mrs. H. A. Washington for arranging the Christmas tea party last month.

January
11th 1949

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1949

Speaker Asserts Heart of World Is Erratic, but Sound and Good

In his own dynamic fashion pierced by a keen wit and softened by personal experiences and reminiscences, the Rev. Norman Rawson painted a word picture of the world we live in for the members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon.

"The world is in a mess," he declared, "but the heart of the world is right. Maybe we are all confused outwardly, but inwardly the core is sound." As an example of this Mr. Rawson spoke of the world wide indignation and sorrow at the false trial and wrongful imprisonment of Cardinal Mindszenty, which has stabbed the world awake far more suddenly than any marching of Russian troops.

Mr. Rawson pinned his hopes on the "imponderable human equation" saying that the hopes of the world will be lost only when human relations fail. Hitler failed and even Mr. Dewey slipped up on this unknown element, but Churchill gambled on it while "Britain held the bridge that gave mankind the chance to save the world. Although the Americans are the most lovable and altruistic people they have a sad ignorance of foreign affairs," he said. Canadians are a little better, but the British people, whose children are scattered round the globe, are far ahead in international understanding."

Mr. Rawson declared that humanity had not been able to keep pace with all the innovations and gadgets that had been introduced to make man's life happier. "But are we any happier?" he demanded. "The world of industry is geared to a colossal output, yet judging so-called big business men by their moral concept, their ethical standards and Christian attitudes I find them but pygmies" he said.

Stressing the human element that can set the world to rights Mr. Rawson advised his listeners to treasure their children, and hold dear the intangible things of life. "There is no substitute for parents in a home he maintained, home is the touchstone of our civilization."

"Give more to life; do not make success alone your goal, and spend more time cultivating friends than making contacts, were some of the percepts offered by this student of human nature. Man has come to realize, he said, that there is something beyond a pay cheque and a place to sleep, and the masses will demand not more work, but more leisure. Enjoy what you have, he urged and share your enjoyment with your friends, that the free, wholesome way of life may go beyond your home into civic and even national circles, ever widening to international spheres.

In conclusion he quoted:

"He has achieved success who has lived well, laughed often and loved much; who has gained the respect of intelligent men and the love of little children; who has left the world better than he found it, whether by an improved poppy, a perfect poem or a rescued soul; who has always looked for the best in others, and given the best he had; whose life was an inspiration and whose memory a benediction."

Mrs. Emerson Chant presided, and the secretary and treasurer gave their reports. Mrs. W. R. Johnstone who is the convener of the literary group read an extract from *Endymion* by Keats. The speaker was introduced very capably by Mrs. Alfred Austin.

Kaleidoscope of Modern Painting

Presented by Noted French Artist

March Meeting
March 14 - 1949

In an earnest and sincere manner Etienne Petitjean, French artist to note, described the trend in modern art to the members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon. He illustrated his talk with colored slides of paintings by Venard, Gris, Picasso, Braque, Beauchamp, Rouault and others, but did not attempt to clarify or interpret them.

"I do not explain them," he smiled. "Either you like them or you do not. They have a message for you or they have not, that is all."

He took as his theme a card game in which there was much confusion among the players, all of whom had different systems and some acknowledged cheating. The four Jacks remained paramount, however, and he identified them as Acadeism, Surrealism, Abstractionism and Expressionism.

The First Jack

Acadeism or the Jack of Clubs was an excellent Jack to play a hundred years ago, he said, when studious copying produced craftsmen who followed the dictate of the old masters.

"Refrain from all acts of insubordination; don't let your imagination go beyond the limit of your sight." This dictatorship led to eventual reaction and gave birth to the impressionist school.

"Cezanne, shy and proud, who died forty years ago, held all the Jacks," M. Petitjean said, "and it was he who was responsible for all the new trends." He gave up copying and started to give impressions. Others followed—Gauguin, who declared that nature was abstract and painting on a flat surface should not try to be dimensional; Picasso, Braque and the Fauvists who made Cubism famous by sublimating the object to form and line.

The strict rules of Cubism have disappeared, but its influence remained everywhere, the speaker contended, adding that Picasso changed his styles many times, but never mishandled his vibrant color schemes. Braque's work was more logical and subdued in color.

Grand Homage Matisse

Matisse, now in his mid-seventies, has reached the stage at which he says a painting must evoke the deep satisfaction of peace and purity of mind, but the "Head of a Woman" thrown by the projector showed that Matisse had not always felt that way.

The Jack of Diamonds was represented by Surrealism, which according to the artist "is a state of mind rather than a technique." "Consciousness is not always right," its followers claim, "therefore let us give dreams a chance." Leaders in this field, which includes Automatism, are Salvador Dali, Miro and Beauchamp.

The Jack of Hearts represented abstract paintings. "Abstraction is one of the important phases of attention and in its highest form it constitutes one of the more advanced mental activities" is the definition in the dictionary, and according to art it is the highest intellectual form, to be tackled only by the mature artist M. Petitjean stipulated, adding that abstract was not to be confused with non-objective art.

"In our game of cards the Jack of Spades is Expressionism, which is again a state of mind, but unlike Surrealism, which is subconscious—is very conscious. The artists in this school want to express opinions and ideals. They are interested in the workings of the mind and human ideals. It is a school that is getting more and more popular," the speaker said. "Fear, anxiety and hope are all problems of expressionist painting and are leading to a great renaissance, conceived by that shy man, Cezanne."

Appealing Paintings

M. Petitjean, besides showing slides of paintings by many of the artists mentioned prefaced his lecture by showing three of his own paintings which were much admired. He was introduced by Mrs. J. A. Aldwinckle, and Mrs. Emerson Chant, who presided, expressed the appreciation of the audience.

Mrs. Ralph Wallace, a member of the ceramic group gave a vivid description of the activities of the group, which meets on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons at the home of Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin. She had on display several charming pottery bowls and trays made by the members, and demonstrated with some clay and a wheel the intricacies of this engaging hobby.

'Take Stock of Yourself' Advises Jan Chamberlain, Speech Teacher

Meeting Monday
April 11 - 1949

What do you put into your "Hello"? Is it a tight-lipped, half-swallowed sound, or does it come out of a smiling relaxed mouth as a friendly greeting? This was one of the posers put to the members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon by Jan Chamberlain, teacher of effective speech. The little things we say govern what the world thinks about us, Mrs. Chamberlain contended, and it is these same little things that build personality.

"A tight-lipped 'Thank-you' cut down to 'cue' curling out of the side of the mouth, means nothing," she said, "but an open acknowledgment of a small service rendered will bring a responsive smile and light in the eyes."

Mrs. Chamberlain, who was introduced by Mrs. A. W. Harding as a pupil of Madam Elizabeth Ferguson Von Hesse, and now a teacher of her speech training methods, claimed that the world judged in three ways,—by what it sees, hears and feels.

What does the world see when it looks at Canadian women, she asked.

By observation at a busy intersection of Toronto, only two or three women out of twenty-five walked well, and grandmothers walked much better than their grand-daughters. This might be due, Mrs. Chamberlain thought, to the fact that two generations ago women were taught deportment, whereas girls of today had little training and their loafer shoes, heavy snowboots and hooded coats tended to make them slink and shuffle.

"There is no bouyancy in their step and no pride in their bearing," she said.

"Have you ever noticed the faces that are worn in public?" she asked, "or caught a glimpse of yourself in a mirror as you hurried along the street?" She pointed out that that was what the world saw, and compared the strained harassed faces she had seen with the smiling expression of a friend coming down the street.

In her second category, — What the World Hears, Mrs. Chamberlain spoke of several types: the expressionless stiff upper lip, the clamped lower jaw that never can make friends, and the type that mouths every syllable with writhing lips.

To a woman her voice is her most important asset, Mrs. Chamberlain contended. Not only important as it states her opinion in her home, in her business or from the platform, but in her daily contacts with people. Therefore what the world sees and hears govern what it feels, she declared.

There is no such thing as a gift of friendship, according to Mrs. Chamberlain, who pointed out that friendship was hard work and responsibility, and a good deal of selflessness. A successful man or woman must have the love and appreciation of his fellowmen, she said, adding that if a man strove for wealth or pleasure, the world could break up his plans, but if he worked to build a personality, he could capitalize on everything that happened to him.

"We all want to love and be loved for ourselves, but friendship is hard work," Mrs. Chamberlain repeated, and shyness is an easy way out. Shyness is a smothering disease that must be overcome if we choose to be individuals. Unfortunately it is easier to be shy than not to be, and the average person uses only one-tenth of his or her latent talent. Start thinking about your 'Hellos' and 'Thank-yous' and see if a brighter, more confident you does not emerge."

Mrs. Emerson Chant presided and thanked the speaker for her instructive talk. She also announced that plans were being made for a garden tea in the early summer and a fashion show in the autumn. She reminded members of the Dominion Drama Festival being held in Toronto the week of April 25 and invited them to take application forms.

Mrs. J. A. Aldwinckle read a copy or a letter which has been sent to the Attorney-General, the Hon. Leslie Blackwell, protesting the closing of the Oshawa Community Concert Association by the Lord's Day Alliance. The members are sending in a petition in the form of post cards.

Mrs. May Henry read the minutes and a letter of appreciation from Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin for the electric kiln which the Lyceum Club has purchased for members of the ceramic group.

Professor Gives Lyceum Club Five Reasons for Bird-Watching

Meeting Monday
May 9 - 1949

The excitement of bird watching was the subject of a seasonal address given the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association, yesterday afternoon, by Professor Richard Merrill Saunders. Professor Saunders, author of "Flashing Wings" has been a keen observer of birds for years, and much of the charm of his talk was his own infectious enthusiasm.

For all that there are two schools of thought about bird-watchers, i.e. those who arise before the dawn to make their silent way through "smelly, noisome places" and those with the "tea-party attitude" who perambulate where birds are reported to be" there is a growing interest in birds and their habits, the professor stated, and verified his statement by the fact that the Toronto Field Naturalist Club which had a membership of less than one hundred, twenty years ago, now numbers one thousand.

"Why look at birds?" he asked, and proceeded to give five satisfying answers. The first reason is the appearance of the unexpected. To explain this he related several instances in which he had seen rare birds like Arctic Red Polls, a Screech Owl and a Bald-headed Eagle on main thoroughfares. To do this, he maintained, one must adopt an attitude of mind "to expect the unexpected".

"Hundreds of people must have heard the screech owl," he said, "but not expecting any such thing, to them it registered as automobile brakes."

Then there was the thrill of discovery which fired beginner and old-stager alike, the speaker said. He described a grey, bleak, February day which he had spent roaming along Highland Creek. Just as he was turning homeward a flash of white in a cedar clump caught his attention and he was rewarded by the sight of a Golden-crowned Kinglet, whose bright crown had appeared white on such a dark day. Another surprise was the hidden white egret feathers of the drag Bittern, which can change itself from a heavy, nondescript bird into a creature of light and delicacy.

The thrill of discovery was never-ending, the professor affirmed, adding that he had found a positive delight in seeing recently, for the first time, a male Chickadee feeding its mate.

A third good reason for birding was to assuage the atavistic urge to hunt.

The appeal of beauty was the fourth strong point put forward by the bird-lover. "If you have seen a thousand swans flying in line across Lake Erie or a million starlings swirling like smoke over Goat Island, Niagara Falls, or watched the speed and precision of a sparrow-hawk, you must have marvelled at the display," he said. "The music of a thousand throats at dawn, and the thrushes' song at eventide, is undeniable beauty, and beside the bird itself the watcher is instilled with the beauty of the setting in spring, summer, autumn or winter."

"There are many who wish to seek, find and enjoy but not to kill," Mr. Saunders said, "and this includes photographers, bird artists, observers and recorders". He related an adventure in South Carolina on the trail of the rare Ivory-billed Woodpecker. "It is not necessary to go so far away," he laughed, "there is good hunting in your own nearby marshes and lakeshore."

The fifth point in the lure of bird watching was a realization of the balance of nature and an innate sense of harmony the professor declared. He spoke of the regular migrations, of the taking up of territories and the exactitude of bird life. It was this exactitude, he said that brought the same robins back to the same gardens year after year, and made the Golden Plover, that nested in the Arctic fly to the tip of Nova Scotia, where he could make his fill of berries preparatory to his flight to the Pampas of the Argentine.

The study of birds he quoted "is the key whereby I might unlock eternal things" and in that order universal, he concluded "harmony prevails."

Professor Saunders was introduced by Mrs. George Hiltz, who spoke of his many scholastic and academic qualifications, and Mrs. E. L. Chant expressed the thanks of those present.

TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1949

Lyceum Club Elects Mrs. R. A. Wallace

Mrs. R. A. Wallace was elected president of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association at the annual meeting held yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Wallace succeeds Mrs. Emerson Chant who has presided for the past two seasons.



MRS. R. A. WALLACE



Other officers elected were Hon. president, Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin; past-president, Mrs. E. L. Chant; 1st vice-president, Mrs. W. G. Corben; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. O. G. Mills; recording secretary, Mrs. G. A. Henry; corresponding secretary, Miss Evelyn Everson; treasurer, Mrs. L. S. Peacock; archivist, Mrs. Leonard Richer; members' representatives, Mrs. J. P. Mangan, Mrs. Alex Ross, Mrs. W. H. James, Mrs. A. W. Harding, Mrs. Edgar Bisch, Mrs. J. Norval Willson, Mrs. R. L. Gray, Mrs. W. H. King, Mrs. E. F. Cuthbertson and Mrs. J. C. Fetterley.

Mrs. O. G. Mills paid a tribute to the retiring president, Mrs. Chant, and to the retiring corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. H. King, and on behalf of the club members presented each with a gift.

Following the president's report in which she thanked the executive and the members for their friendly assistance during her term of office, Mrs. W. H. James took the chair while Mrs. W. H. King, convener of the nominating

committee submitted the slate of officers for the next season. The slate was adopted unanimously. Mrs. Wallace assumed the presidency and thanked the members for the honor they had bestowed on her.

Interesting reports were given by the secretary, treasurer and convenors of the various groups. In her report, Mrs. G. A. Henry stated that six meetings had been held during the season introducing speakers dealing with music, painting, pioneering, psychology and travel.

Mrs. Walter Johnson reported on the activities of the reading group and Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin described the work of the ceramic group which is going steadily ahead.

Working Magazine

June 14th 1949

At the Lyceum Tea—to be held tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Ross, Rossland Road, the president, Mrs. R. A. Wallace will receive the guests with the hostess, Mrs. Alex Ross. Mrs. John Harper, Toronto, President of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association of Canada, will be present to open the Tea and Display of Antique China.

Mrs. H. A. Washington is convener of the Tea, assisted by Mrs. Leonard Richer, Mrs. E. G. Cuthbertson and Mrs. C. E. Burton. The serving will be supervised by Mrs. W. G. Corben.

Collection of Treasured Old China Attracts Crowds to Lyceum Tea

It would be impossible to estimate the value of the collection of antique china displayed yesterday afternoon at the lawn tea arranged by the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association and held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Ross, Rossland Road. The intrinsic value of the pieces has mounted with the years and their sentimental value knows no limit. Most of the pieces shown were family pieces, belonging to a fondly-remembered grandmother or an unknown great-grandmama. Each piece was a treasure because it had been part of the daily life of the people who originally owned it, and not a mere ornament preserved for posterity.

Many members and friends of the Club contributed more than one piece, but the following list is an indication of the local support and of the variety of the display:

Mrs. W. A. Wecker, a beautiful Dresden comport; Mrs. Avern Taylor, a floral plate, 90 years old; Mrs. R. A. Wallace, a very old pottery jug; Mrs. A. J. Parkhill, an old china shoe with encrusted decoration; Mrs. H. B. James, an unique old cup, made without handles; Mrs. W. H. King, a pink china tea set, old English, over 100 years old; Mrs. R. E. McMullen, a Lowestoft comport, prior to 1800; Mrs. Morley Canning, ironstone lustre jug, 125 years old.

Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin, an exquisite Satsuma plate; Mrs. H. A. Washington, three Majolica plates; Mrs. Harold Tonkin, a small historical mug; Mrs. Charles Peacock, soft pink vase, over 100 years old; Mrs. W. S. Millman, a capi-demente jewel box; Mrs. William Taylor, two very old platters; Mrs. Uriah Jones, an English pink lustre tea set dated prior to 1840; Mrs. Leigh-Mallory, exquisite pink lustre dinner service.

Miss Mary Nash, five pieces of a tea set, the property of original settlers in Oshawa named Carr, Mary, William and Albert Streets were named for this family.

Miss Florence Armstrong, a pair of bisque figures; Mrs. A. W. Armstrong, old china shell dish; Miss Maud Bassett, dark lustre teapot, cream and sugar, over 150 years old; Mrs. C. E. Burton, a unique collection of old sugar bowls; Mrs. D. R. Cameron, a blue and white tea set by Copeland, 1884; Mrs. E. L. Chant, a French china clock.

Mrs. W. G. Corben, a fruit service with comport, very old; Mrs. C. L. Cousins, exquisite French perfume bottle, over 100 years old; Mrs. A. A. Crowle, an outstanding Rockingham pink dessert service, over 200 years old, and a Mason dinner service, very old; Mrs. E. F. Cuthbertson, old pink lustre plates.

Mrs. N. D. Winn, Toronto, an old Staffordshire fruit bowl, a museum piece; Mrs. Victor G. Stroud, Bow pottery vases, dated 1740; Mrs. A. W. Smith, old English plate bought at Christie's; Mrs. W. E. N. Sinclair, an exquisite lustre bowl and pitcher, over 100 years old; Mrs. John Gordon, a Staffordshire plate, before 1840; Mrs. Oscar Richardson, an early derby plate; Mrs. Cliff

Mills, Victoria Jubilee mug, and pair of china slippers.

Mrs. J. H. Beaton, teapot, cream and sugar, of Moss Rose period; Miss Mary Dillon, family pieces, cup, saucer and plate; Miss Evelyn Everson, French china tea service, over 100 years; Mrs. R. Leo Gray, a cup and saucer and plate, old English Griffin; Mrs. D. M. Tod, an antique jug; Mrs. Eric Greer, a Dresden ink-stand from Haddon Hall; Dr. A. W. Harding, two steins; Mrs. A. W. Harding, a treasured dinner service.

Mrs. Glen Henry, piece of white Wedgewood; Mrs. A. G. Hiltz, tea pot, 1779; Mrs. J. C. Horton, Chusan ironstone plate; Mrs. W. R. Johnson, cup and saucer, 150 years old; Mrs. S. G. Fisher, a pair of oriental fruit plates, 17th century; Mrs. John Brock, doll's tea set; Mr. E. G. Nichol, from his own collection exhibited a rare black basalt Leeds Castleford teapot, 18th century; a unique Royal Worcester cup and saucer in which the cup was fitted into the saucer; a rare early Meissen cup and saucer, early 18th century, one of the few remaining pieces of the Sarini collection, Madame Anna Sarini's father was Count Von Mueller, aide-de-camp to Kaiser Wilhelm.

Mrs. Alex Ross and Mrs. R. A. Wallace, president, received the guests, and Mrs. John Harper, Toronto, president of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association of Canada, spoke briefly and declared the tea open.

She told the listeners that the Lyceum Club was the oldest women's club in Canada and since its inception had always had the wife of the Governor-General as honorary president. She asked the Oshawa members to consider raising funds for a scholarship, as the furtherance of the arts was one of the motives of the club. She was accompanied from Toronto by Miss Mabel Stoakley, recording secretary of the Toronto branch.

*Tea & Exhibit
afternoon
June 15th 1949*

Mrs. H. A. Washington was the convener for the tea assisted by Mrs. Leonard Richer, Mrs. E. F. Cuthbertson and Mrs. C. E. Burton. The serving was supervised by Mrs. W. G. Corben and the assistants were Mrs. A. W. Harding, Mrs. C. L. Cousins, Mrs. Eric Green, Mrs. H. M. Hays, Mrs. Gordon Summers, Mrs. A. J. Parkhill, Mrs. J. A. Robins, Mrs. William Taylor and Mrs. Norval Willson.

Pouring tea during the afternoon were Mrs. J. P. Mangan, Miss Evelyn Everson, Mrs. E. L. Chant, Miss May Dillon, Mrs. Leonard Richer and Mrs. Glen Henry.

The committee in charge of the antique china display consisted of Mrs. S. G. Fisher, Mrs. H. B. James, Mrs. R. E. McMullen and Mrs. W. H. King. The treasurer, Mrs. Lucas Peacock, was assisted at the entrance by Mrs. R. Leo Gray. The flower arrangements for the china display and for the tea table were handled by Mrs. E. L. Chant and Mrs. Glen Henry. A variety of summer blooms was used to advantage and the table centre was a picture of mauve and yellow flowers.

Mrs. R. B. Wallace President Okawa Branch
 Mrs. Geo. Harper President Toronto English Art. Women's
 Mrs. Edgar Ross + Mrs. Emerson Hart Vet. Pres. Okawa

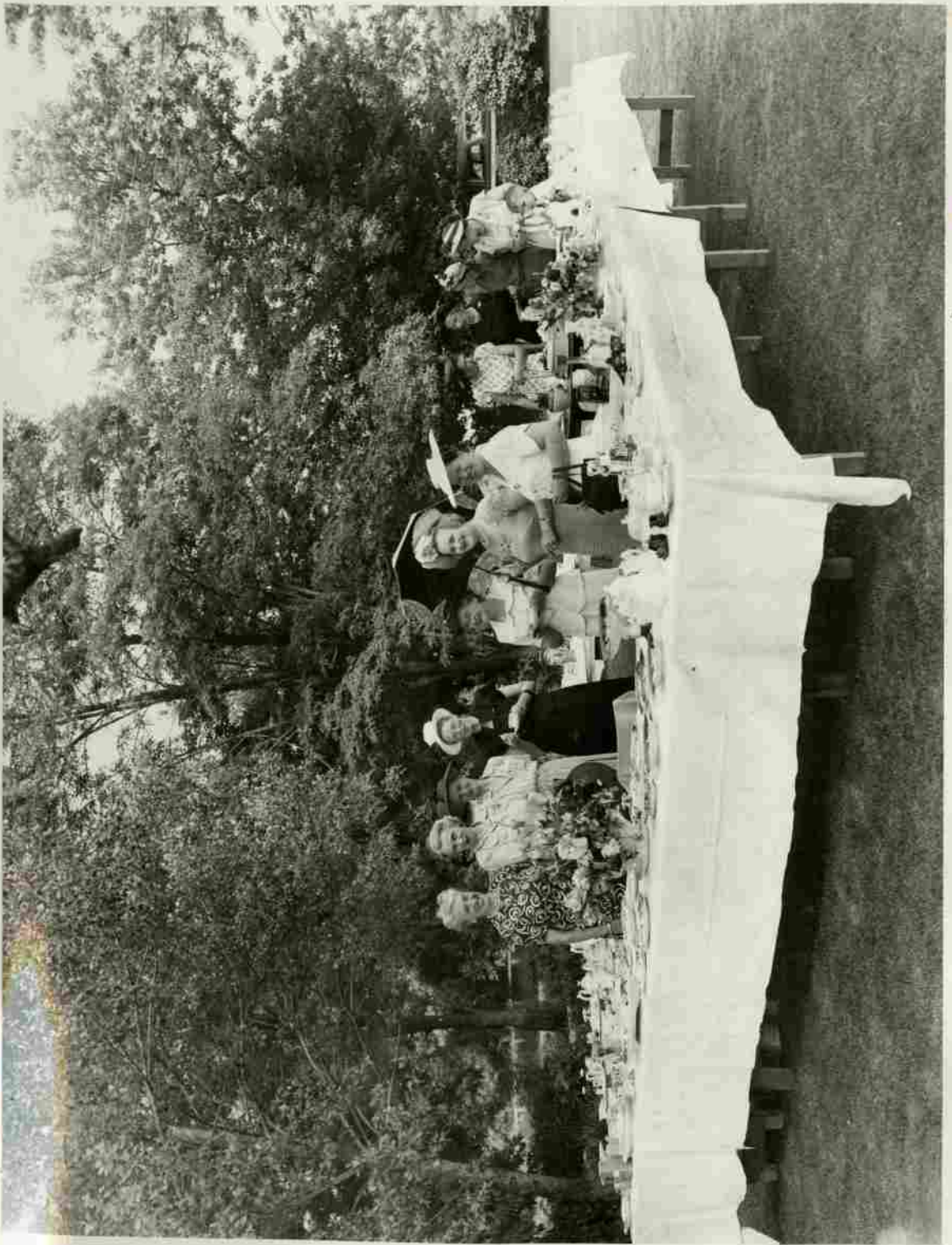




Miss Mary Allison, Mrs. Helma Taylor, Mrs. W. S. Carben







Ironic Conjunctions In Story Of Disaster Described By Dr. Pratt

One of Canada's foremost poets Professor E. J. Pratt, speaking at the Lyceum and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon, traced in graphic detail the ironic conjunctions in the circumstances of "probably the greatest single symbol of the ironic in marine history"—the sinking of the "Titanic" in 1912—the story of which provides the subject matter for his poem "The Titanic".

Pointing out that he never feels satisfied with telling any story merely by recounting the factual detail, Dr. Pratt said that in the case of the Titanic, it was the implications of disaster which interested him. He told how this mighty vessel, as high as a 12 or 13 storey building and nearly one-sixth of a mile long, equipped as no ship had previously been, was advertised as "unsinkable". In particular he spoke of how the invention of wireless by Marconi was thought to have marked the end of all great sea disasters, how it was thought "inconceivable" that a vessel, particularly equipped as the Titanic was, could founder without a ship coming to its rescue. The belief in its unsinkability being so axiomatic, and also as a result of the omission to revise an obsolete regulation, the ship set sail moreover with life boat accommodation for scarcely more than one-third of its passengers.

As the ship reached the Atlantic all the "superstitious accompaniments" to its departure from Southampton harbour—such as the huge wave which was seen to rise astern as the ship was in mid-harbour—were abandoned to the wagging heads on shore. Increasing the irony of the situation, was the fact that from Wednesday afternoon to Sunday morning the skies were cloudless and there was not a breath of wind to give the slightest indication of disaster, Dr. Pratt said. It was not until Sunday that messages began to come in telling of the presence of icebergs, but these went unheeded—when for instance the "California" at nine o'clock sent word of being "stuck fast for more than an hour" with "field ice for miles around", the reply from the Titanic was "Say California—Will you shut up?"

Then at 11:45 as the ship's speed increased to 23 knots, the fatal iceberg appeared. Instead, however, of taking it on the bow, the vessel took the iceberg on the starboard side, so smoothly that there was scarcely a jar felt. Information was brought to the captain that a line had been cut—300 feet long from the bow to midship—by a spur of the iceberg which happened to strike the only vulnerable point—the bilge line.

Dr. Pratt went on to speak of the seven or eight ships on the Atlantic at the time—all of which failed to come to its rescue for one reason or another. In the case of the "Californian", which was only eight to twelve miles, the wireless operator had retired to his bunk only a moment before the urgent message was sent out and the second officer, alarmed on seeing a rocket arising from the "Titanic" tried to operate the wireless apparatus but failed and on going to the captain was sent away with the remark that nothing could harm the "Titanic".

Then came the innumerable incidents of fate during the attempt

to launch the life-boats, when, for instance, the lady wrapped in her furs was about to take the last place in a life-boat but refused on seeing her husband still aboard the doomed ship, until at length—"the liner took her thousand fathoms journey to her grave."

"And out there in the starlight, with no trace

Upon it of its deed but the last wave
From the Titanic fretting at its base,

Silent, composed, ringed by its icy broods,

The gray shape with the palaeolithic face

Was still the master of the longitudes.

Dr. Pratt was introduced by Miss M. Dillon, president of the association and the appreciation of the gathering was voiced by Mr. E. H. Winter of the O.C.V.I. staff. Two spring songs were delightfully rendered by Mrs. K. Gahan, "Break of Day" and "Carissima". She was accompanied at the piano by Mr. C. J. W. Taylor, organist of St. Andrew's United Church.

Return Engagement



NANCY PYPER

Who will give a talk to the members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association next Monday afternoon in the auditorium of St. Andrew's United Church. Mrs. Pyper has recently returned from England and Ireland, and has entitled her talk "Fish and Cripps". The members enjoyed her address so much two seasons ago that the executive sought her out as soon as her return to Canada was made known.

*See Next Page
Oct. 24/1911
Meeting*

*Fashion Show. Oshawa Collegiate
And Vocational Institute
Friday Evening Sept 23rd*

October 24/1917 Sadness Weaves Through Gaiety As Nancy Pyper Recalls Trip Home

Rustling Taffeta, Gleaming Satin Delight Audience at Fashion Show

Autumn fashion—a symphony of fabric and color, came to Oshawa last night when the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association presented a Fashion Review in the Collegiate auditorium through the courtesy of Fox's Ladies Wear.

Emphasis this season is on richness of fabric, rustling taffetas and stiffened satins, with skirts just a suggestion shorter. Suits are straight as a green bean with panels, wrap-arounds and pleats achieving movement in the skirt. Outstanding was a matron's black wool dress with a four-panelled skirt disclosing a black satin underskirt.

Flare-back coats, still popular, are modified with collars, small and throat-hugging or wide to frame the face. An appealing style, fitted and flared had a border of Canadian mink on the cape collar and pointed pockets.

Hats worn to perfection with the suits and woollens, nearly all head-hugging with side-swept trimming were shown by the courtesy of Miss Jean Scott. Handbags and jewellery were supplied by Bassett's.

Simple Daytime Styles

Daytime styles are extremely casual for sportswear, with mix and match blouses and skirts cleverly executed in sheer wools, crepes and crinkled fabrics. The softness of velveteen is favored as a trimming on woollen dresses, for either as a neat little collar, pocket flaps or piping. Day dresses are slimmer in line with panels, pleats and spirals cleverly manipulated for animation.

A full-skirt winter white was embellished with gold kid.

The suits have interesting collars and pockets, and slim skirts with a slash or a pleat that makes them easy to walk in. One black suit had a longer fur-lined jacket that would lend itself to numerous occasions.

For afternoon a plain crepe with a touch of royal blue was well received. When its modest price was announced it received an ovation. Other favorites were a bronze and black shot taffeta with an elasticized bodice, and a swirling ballerina of black Chantilly lace over aquamarine taffeta. Smoke gray for the matron brightened with matching lace outlined with sequins was a superb choice, as was the plum-colored slipper satin with a Queen Anne collar.

Fairy-tale Fabrics

Late afternoon and evening wear gowns in fairy-tale fabrics featured sloping shoulders and bared necklines. Many formal gowns were of

ankle or shorter-than-ankle length, and often strapless. One evening gown in the grand manner was of royal blue taffeta with a pencil slim underskirt, and a folded and draped overskirt ending in a train.

Tiny jackets or stoles topped many strapless bodices and the "covered-up look was shown effectively in a purple net appliqued with discs of satin, and a gray lace with net applique.

A bronze satin theatre suit for a matron belied the belief that the larger figure should not wear a shining material.

The following members of the Lyceum Club have been devoting their energies to the success of the Fashion Review in the past few weeks; Mrs. Lucas Peacock, Mrs. R. Leo Gray, Mrs. J. C. Fetterly, Mrs. J. P. Mangan, Mrs. Alex Ross, Mrs. Leonard Richer, Mrs. Edgar Bisch, Miss Evelyn Everson, Mrs. Glen Henry, Mrs. A. W. Harding, Mrs. O. G. Mills and Mrs. J. N. Willson.

Elegant Setting

The stage setting which lent so much to the introduction of the models and the run way which enabled the audience to see them at close range, was arranged by Mrs. W. G. Corben, with standards and baskets of autumn flowers and foliage by R. B. Reed, florist.

An aura of loveliness was created by the young ladies in formal gowns who acted as ushers. These included Miss Nancy Bisch, Miss Martha Washington, Miss Lillian Ferrier, Miss Mary-Grace Austin, Miss Joy Cayley, Miss Donna Humphreys, Miss Jean McFadyen, Miss Nancy Burns, Miss Audrey English, Miss Margaret Mary Parkhill and Miss Leone White.

A greatly appreciated part of the program was the musical background played by Kelvin James and Matthew Gouldburn at two pianos. Their selections from current Broadway hits supplied the right lilt for the jaunty day-time styles, and glamour for the mid-night modes. During intermission they stole the spotlight with their rendition of The Arrival of the Queen of Sheba by Handel and as a well-merited encore played The Jamaican Rhumba by Arthur Benjamin. Their appropriate overture was The Sleeping Beauty Waltz by Tchaikowsky.

Mrs. R. A. Wallace, president of the Lyceum Club, introduced Mr. Travers Fox, the commentator from Toronto, and thanked the local firms mentioned for their cooperation.

In her own effervescent manner, colored with Irish, Oxford and Cockney dialect, Nancy Pyper, described some of the highlights of her visit to Ireland and England this summer to members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon.

One of 12 passengers on a small 10,000 ton boat she quickly became acquainted with the officers and crew. In chatting with them she realized that although they had crossed the Atlantic hundreds of times since the war ended, they still saw phantom ships, victims of enemy action.

Landing in Dublin she related her efforts to telephone to Belfast, aided or impeded by one, "Pathrick", the harbour constable. Her flair for dialect, lifted her audience into another sphere, while she reconstructed the incident.

It was while she was home in Belfast, she said that she realized how many things she had forgotten.

"I had forgotten," she said, "that people went for walks; that their friends did not stop to pick them up because they knew that they wanted to walk. I had forgotten country foot-paths and the sweet smell of honeysuckle. I had forgotten the sight of unsophisticated children walking along holding their mother's hand; children who will tell you a fairy tale or a little piece of poetry with no affectation whatever, and most of all I had forgotten the art of conversation.

"It was stimulating to spend an evening with people who could discuss art, music, literature, politics or religion or any of the great fundamentals easily, with no need of a radio to fill in dead spots," she said.

While in Belfast Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh paid an official visit, and Mrs. Pyper was moved by the display of loyalty all over the city. Not only the official route was decorated she said, but every little alley and slum was festooned with bunting, some dating back to the Boer War, but still bright with glory and the rosettes that disguised names and dates.

The dense throng of women that lined the streets had but one cry,—"We want Phillip", and in due course the Duke came out onto the balcony of Stormont, where the civic reception was taking place, gave the crowd a winning smile, and said how sorry he was to leave the Baby behind. The crowd loved him.

"I know that fish is good brain food, and I realize that certain people should eat lots of it, and I also know that there are many varieties," continued Mrs. Pyper, but I hope I never see it again. We had it constantly. It was always the same,—always boiled, because there is no fat in which to fry it, and it looked pale and tasted pale. Most

of my friends have two meat days weekly. Their ration (30 cents worth per person) is such an infinitesimal piece of meat that they put it all together for one day's dinner. On another day they eat their slice and a half of bacon and if there is a Black Market egg to go with it, that's all event. Then back to fish. I avoided whale and was suspicious of rabbit.

"In London I stayed at a Hotel in Hampstead and the breakfast varied four ways. One day we had a few watery beans on toast, another day a spoonful of tasteless spaghetti, the third two slices of tomato on toast and the fourth day we were supposed to have an egg, but only once did one show up.

"Hotel menus are appalling," she continued. Everyone takes soup, but for all that it is called by different names it is always the same soup and the desserts are pathetic. Whipping cream tastes like nice tooth paste. The people keep going on their sense of humour, but it's the kind of humour that holds pathos. As an example, on the back of a bus, a large advertisement, by a manufacturer of fine lenses read in big bold letters 'Buy a microscope and be able to see your meat ration'.

"Now a new concoction is coming on the market called 'Mist-feat'. This, I am told, on best authority, is a mixture of meat and fish ground together, and 90 per cent of the people who have tested it have been unable to tell whether they were eating meat or fish."

The traveller's reminiscences carried her back to a leisurely Test Match at Lords, and luncheon with Miss Bertha Patch, secretary for many years to George Bernard Shaw.

Mrs. Pyper had had previous interviews with Shaw, and wrote asking to see him again, but he refused, saying he wanted her to remember him as he was, and not as an old man who can "only whistle and squeak".

She met A. P. Herbert, poet and novelist, and many celebrated English women novelists, who told her simply, without complaining, that their ordered way of living was all gone;—that one's daily requirements for living were so exhausting that there was no energy left to write or create.

"Things will be better," she concluded, "because they cannot be much worse."

Mrs. R. A. Wallace presided, and Miss May Dillon introduced the speaker, who as she explained was well-known to many of the members who were always anxious to hear more from her. Mrs. Glen Henry and Mrs. Lucas Peacock gave the secretary's and treasurer's reports and Mrs. Walter Johnson announced that a meeting of the literary group would be held on Nov. 15 at the home of Mrs. Norval Willson, Mary Street.

Monday November 14 - 1949.

Professor Suggests Six Wonders To Look for in Heavens This Month

Generations ago, before the days of electric lights and closed automobiles everybody knew something about the stars. Nowadays city dwellers hardly ever see the stars; some have never seen the Milky Way, and certainly many don't know that the stars rise and set. Six wonders that can be found fairly easily at this time of the year were made known to the members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association by Dr. John F. Heard, associate professor at the David Dunlap Observatory yesterday afternoon, in an absorbing lecture on "The Wonders of the Heavens".

"Look to the south-west just after sunset and you will see two of the brightest planets ever seen," he said. "Nearest to the horizon will be Venus, that outshines anything in the sky for about two hours. Farther south and a little higher in the sky will be Jupiter which sets about midnight."

The professor reviewed the difference between a planet and a star. A star was a point of light millions of miles away, he said, with probably a solar system of its own, while a planet was a brother or sister to our world in that it revolved around the sun and reflected light.

"As Venus spins around the sun it shows phases," he explained, in the same way that the moon shows phases, and although at times Venus is comparatively close, astronomers can never see the surface which is always shrouded in clouds.

"Jupiter is encircled by 11 moons or more correctly Gallilean satellites; four of which can be discerned with a fair telescope or even good field glasses," the professor continued. "Heavy clouds thought to be of ammonia hang over Jupiter which rotates on its own axis in 10 hours while the earth takes 24."

Following the charts that were handed around the listeners were told that by looking south-east about midnight they would see blue-white Sirius or the Dog Star, brightest of all the fixed stars. Sirius would not be as bright as Venus seen earlier in the evening, but while Venus was 67 million miles away at present, Sirius was

50 million million miles, and was 20 times as hot as the sun.

An interesting point about Sirius that Dr. Heard mentioned was that it had a companion, known as Sirius B, which travelled with it, and caused it to "wobble a bit on its course." Sirius B was discovered late in the last century, and it is known to be so dense a star that a thimble-full would be as much as a man could lift.

Having located Sirius it was a fairly easy matter to pick out the constellation of Orion, with Betelgeuse for his right shoulder, Rigel for his raised left foot, three bright stars for his belt and three more for his dagger.

"Daylight saving is affording us the opportunity of seeing stars just before the dawn, and looking south, high in the sky nearer to the overhead point than to the horizon you will find the white star Regulus, which forms the handle of an almost perfect sickle," the professor said. "Below Regulus are Mars, red-looking, and Saturn, yellowish. Mars and Saturn will approach each other until December 1.

"Mars and Saturn are both planets like Venus and Jupiter. Mars is the one next outside the earth's orbit, a small planet, and Saturn is outside Jupiter. Mars has always fascinated man. It is bare and snow-capped, and shows signs of vegetation as the snow-cap disappears. It is criss-crossed by canals, which periodically give rise to lively debate and flights of imagination."

Dr. Heard showed slides of the planets and constellations concluding with the phases of Saturn and its ring system, and the myriad stars that pin point the sky.

The speaker was introduced by Mrs. R. A. Wallace who also expressed the thanks of those present.

Mrs. Glen Henry gave a summary of the annual general meeting held in Toronto which had been attended by members of the local executive committee.

The Rev. George Telford, chairman of the Oshawa Public Library Board spoke briefly, outlining the desperate need for larger library premises, and asking the members to consider these points favorably at the coming municipal election.

Studies The Stars



DR. J. F. HEARD

associate professor of astronomy, University of Toronto, who will give an address, "The Wonders of the Heavens" to members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association on Monday afternoon in St. Andrew's auditorium. Dr. Heard is a member of the staff of the David Dunlap observatory, and an excellent speaker.

Monday-December 12-1949.

Executives of Lyceum Art Club Chat at Christmas Tea



Exchanging the compliments of the season at their Christmas Tea yesterday afternoon several members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association were caught by the photographer. From left to right, they are Mrs. W. H. King, Mrs. Emerson Chant, a past president; Mrs. E. F. Cuthbertson, Mrs. R. A. Wallace, the president; Mrs. C. E. Burton, Miss Evelyn Everson, and seated, Miss May Dillon, a past-president.

—Times-Gazette Staff Photo.

Choirboys Sing Carols At Lyceum Club Tea

A glowing tree and the soft light of red candles on the tea table set with the emblems of Christmas made an enchanting setting for the tea held yesterday afternoon in St. Andrew's chapel by the members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association.

A seasonable atmosphere was introduced by the choirboys of St. George's Anglican Church, who, wearing their cassocks and surplices, came in two by two singing plain-song. They were under the leadership of their choirmaster, Mr. Leon Nash. The boys sang several of the lesser known carols, and supplied the descant and harmony when everyone joined in singing "The First Noel" and "While Shepherds Watched Their Flocks by Night".

The guests were received at the door by Mrs. R. A. Wallace, the president, Mrs. Glen Henry and Mrs. J. N. Wilson. Mrs. Emerson Chant and Miss May Dillon, past presidents, poured tea. Mrs. Lucas Peacock and Mrs. R. L. Gray were the cashiers, and Mrs. W. G. Corben, the hostess.

Mrs. Alex Ross entertained at the piano until the arrival of the choir. In wishing the members of the club the compliments of the season, Mrs. Wallace expressed the hope that each would light three candles, one for Joy, one for Fellowship and one for Hope, and that these three would burn brightly all through the year to come.

The tea arrangements were made by Mrs. E. F. Cuthbertson and Mrs. C. E. Burton and served by Mrs. Ernest Andrews' group of the W.M.S. of St. Andrew's United Church.

Those serving included Miss H. M. Hays, Mrs. Ewart Aker, Mrs. Carl Weirich, Mrs. Harold Tonkin and Mrs. Alfred Austin.

Meeting - January 9th 1950.

Importance of Human Voice Returns As World Hears Again Spoken Word

Readings from the ancient classics, the Romantic Age, modern poets and Canadian authors, in a voice now sonorous with tragedy, now vibrant with spiritual life, forever modulating with the sweet music of the words themselves, conveyed the significance of the theme of an address "This Speaking World," by Mrs. W. D. Tucker, to the members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon.

"After 400 years of subservience to the printed word, we are returning to a speaking world," she said, and dipping back into history she spoke of the prestige of the singers, orators and reciters who passed on the stories of their times from mouth to mouth, until the invention of writing eclipsed them and they lost their influence to those who could read and write.

The invention of printing spread the thought, mind and emotion of the great, and all mediums of communication were visual until the telephone and radio established direct contact by sound, "and of all sounds the most crucial, the most influential, is the human voice," Mrs. Tucker stated.

"The effective speaker, be he leader of a group or ruler of a nation, carries more weight, in our times, than the effective writer," she maintained.

"History is made up of little pieces that come together gradually," she continued, "little pieces that are strung together by words." And she gave three illuminating examples:

Lenin in 1917—"We shall now proceed to form a Socialist State."

Hitler in 1934—"I, however, resolve to become a politician."

Churchill in 1940—"I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat."

The most poignant revelation of the human voice making history was the abdication speech of Edward VIII, which Mrs. Tucker read in its entirety to a stilled audience.

By contrast with her rich reading of part of *The Trojan Women* by Euripides in which she portrayed Hecuba's grief at the cruel death of her young grandson at the hands of the Greek invaders, she read extracts from one of her own radio scripts in which the voice was natural and intimate, reaching as from a broadcasting station straight into the hearts and minds of the listeners.

She stressed the personal relationship that the telephone afforded and declared that vocal literacy and power of expression was the most important part of our lives.

Among the poems chosen by Mrs. Tucker were *Swiftly Walk over the Western Wave*, by Shelley; *Geese Go North*, by Arthur Stringer; *The Wasteland*, by T. S. Eliot; a selection from *W. H. Auden*, and the preface to *The Unknown Country*, by Bruce Hutchison.

Mrs. Tucker, who is a lecturer in Speech Art in the Extension Department of the University of Toronto was introduced by Mrs. A. W. Harding and Mrs. Ralph Wallace, who presided, voiced the thanks and appreciation of the club.

Mrs. Glenn Henry read the minutes; Mrs. Lucas Peacock gave the treasurer's report, and Miss Evelyn Everson read the correspondence.

Gifted Speaker



MRS. W. D. TUCKER,
A.B., A.R.C.T.

who will address the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association on Monday afternoon. She has entitled her talk "This Speaking World" and will delve into the art of drama. Her own experience on the stage and radio make her fully qualified in this field and her charming personality makes her a pleasure to listen to.

Club Anticipating Talk On Dramatic Art

Mrs. W. D. Tucker A.B., A.R.C.T. of Port Credit will address the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association at its first meeting of the year to be held next Monday afternoon. Mrs. Tucker, a vivacious speaker, will discuss the art of drama.

Mrs. Tucker is American-born but has lived in Canada since 1938 when Mr. Tucker, who is a designer, was brought here on a special job for the T. Eaton Co., Ltd.

She has the A.B. degree from the University of Michigan; a post-graduate Scholarship, University of Bordeaux, France; and is an A.R.-C.T. (Speech Arts), Royal Conservatory, Toronto.

Mrs. Tucker has taught languages in High School and Junior College, Grand Rapids, Michigan. She has had varied experience in stage work in Grand Rapids and Toronto, both in the theatre and over the radio. She is a lecturer on the staff of the Extension Department, University of Toronto, and addresses meetings of many different clubs and organizations. At present she gives private lessons in "Oral Expression" (U. of T. Extension).

Social work holds a great deal of interest for Mrs. Tucker. She was formerly Chairman of Program, Peel County, Home and School Council. She is a member of Committees in connection with Y.W. and Y.M.C.A. movements and of the Board, University Settlement School of Music. At the present time she holds the office of Vice-President of the Canadian Council of Christians and Jews and is Protestant Un-Chairman of Women's Division, the Toronto.

Dr. Pratt dwelt for a short time on some of the characters he had known, many of whom he has immortalized in verse. Among these was the man who spent years emulating a ship's siren, till he had it so perfected that he could call people from their beds by whistling from the wharf in the dead of night. There was the fisherman who swore only twice in his life, and his nurse, Angelina, always lurking with some malodorous concoction.

By request he read four of his poems, The Shark, Seagulls, Way of Cape Race and Agelina.

Dr. Pratt who is a professor of English Literature at Toronto University was introduced by Mrs. W. G. Corben, and Mrs. R. A. Wallace, the president, moved a vote of thanks.

Prof. E. J. Pratt To Speak Here On Newfoundland

Edwin John Pratt, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S.C., Professor of English Literature in Victoria College, University of Toronto, and acknowledged one of Canada's greatest living poets will address the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association next Monday afternoon in the auditorium of St. Andrew's United Church. The title of his address is "Newfoundland Reminiscences."

Dr. Pratt was born in Newfoundland and spent over two decades of his early life in small harbour towns there, both knowing and using the sea; and this simple fact remains after forty years, the cardinal fact about the poet and the man.

The poet is the whole man — a direct way of classifying him as one of the major poets — and what the sea is to his mind and memory; it is likewise to his art. He has written several volumes of verse relating to sea-faring life. His Cachalot, The Great Feud, The Roosevelt and the Antiope and the Titanic were widely acclaimed by the critical press of Canada, England and the United States. His Fable of the Goats, a contemporary satire, received the Governor-General's medal for the finest volume of poetry published in Canada in 1937 and in May 1940 Dr. Pratt was awarded the Lorne Pierce Gold Medal by the Royal Society of Canada.

In his latest poem, Brebeuf and His Brethren, he has dramatized in blank verse the heroic story of the Jesuit martyrs in Huronia during the period from 1625 to 1649 and the critics agree that this must count as his greatest — that it is a noble story, nobly told.

Meeting Feb. 22

Professor Recalls Childhood Days in Newfoundland

Personal reminiscences of his childhood in Newfoundland endeared Professor E. J. Pratt to his captivated audience yesterday afternoon when he addressed the members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association.

England's oldest colony still bears very plainly the stamp of its first settlers, he said, and follows the styles and mannerisms set as a pattern some three hundred years ago. One of its hereditary attributes is the unconscious and ready humor of the natives. As examples of this Dr. Pratt cited the incident of an American soldier who noticed the letters N. F. L. D. on a sailor's shoulder tape. When asked what it meant the sailor quickly replied "Never Found Lying Down," adding "as you were at Pearl Harbor."

He also quoted extracts from the newspapers pointing out ambiguities that may or may not have been intentional.

With great detail he described the most dramatic experience of his life there as a boy. He recalled meeting Marconi, tall, spare, ascetic, of patrician countenance. Marconi had set up a wireless telegraphy station on Signal Hill.

For days the town, in fact the whole island, buzzed with rumors about what was going on up on the hill. Nobody knew. Newsmen from all over the world gathered there, and at last Marconi announced that he had heard a signal from Lizard Point, Cornwall.

Scientists were incredulous. In answer to repeated questioning all the taciturn Marconi would say was "I heard" and when asked how, replied "Without wires." However, at a dinner tendered by Sir Cavenish Boyle, Governor of Newfoundland, he made a prediction. "I predict," he said, "that wireless telegraphy of great distances is a certainty and five years from now people will send messages across the Atlantic at a penny a word."

"I saw the start of a new scientific era," the professor said. "With it grew the ironic fallacy that the great disasters at sea could never occur again. All ships would be in touch with each other by wireless, but in a few years the mighty Titanic went down just south of the spot where the first faint clicks were heard."

Meeting February - 13th 1950

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Eagerly Awaited



PROF. E. J. PRATT, M.A., Ph.D. whose poems of the sea and seafaring men have won him acclaim here, in England and the United States. Dr. Pratt will address the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association on Monday afternoon in the auditorium of St. Andrew's United Church on Newfoundland, the land of his birth and childhood.

Dr. Pratt dwelt for a short time on some of the characters he had known, many of whom he has immortalized in verse. Among these was the man who spent years emulating a ship's siren, till he had it so perfected that he could call people from their beds by whistling from the wharf in the dead of night. There was the fisherman who swore only twice in his life, and his nurse, Angelina, always lurking with some malodorous concoction.

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Martina March 13/1950

Denied Rights of Citizenship Red Indian Unwanted Brother

The pitiful case of the North American Indian was revealed in a talk yesterday by Gisele Commanda, a Treaty Indian by marriage, to the members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association at their monthly meeting in St. Andrew's auditorium.

"The Indian hasn't a vote, so he doesn't rate much," Mrs. Commanda said. "The Department of Indian Affairs is doing a valiant job with the small allotment it has, and this is spent mostly on medical aid, but there is so much crying to be done that few know anything about, and still less, care."

She pointed out that there was a serious lack of school teachers because the years that a teacher spent on a reserve were deducted from his supranuation. Thus few would teach in a reserve school. On her own reserve, the school had been closed for four years for lack of a teacher, she said. Also it was only in very rare cases that an Indian pupil was allowed to go on to high school, subject to the decision of the government agent.

It was unfortunate, she said, that most of the agents were men who understood little or nothing of Indian life and lore, and were at loggerheads with the tribesmen most of the time.

Indians on a reserve were not allowed to handle any money that the land might yield without the consent of the agent.

"Due to the drought one summer there was a shortage of feed for the cattle, and an old Indian made three long trips on foot to the agent asking him for money to buy feed. Each time he was refused. In the spring the government men came to brand the cattle. The old Indian led them by devious ways to the pasture and pointed to a heap of bones. Since then that tribe has been allowed more freedom in handling its affairs, but it was a cruel way to win the privilege," she said.

"Many Indians fought in the war and made good soldiers. They were given a vote and allowed to buy a liquor permit. On returning to their tribe they were deprived of both. I, myself, by marrying an Ojibway, have forfeited my right to vote," she added.

"Canadians are generous in sending parcels to Europe," she said, "without realizing there are Indians starving to death in Northern Ontario."

Dressed in fringed buckskin with a beaded headband and belt, Mrs. Commanda made an appealing picture as she described the Indians of ancient days, long before the advent of the white man.

"Thy came from Asia more than 15,000 years ago," she said, "and spread southward, adapting their way of life to their environment. Thus every tribe is different. Those on the West Coast had easy lives and set up a system of nobles, commoners and slaves. They built large log cabins which were divided by rush mats into family compartments, and wore bark-cloth clothes."

"Those on the plains lived in the bush on the fringe and became famous for their colorful costumes which they ornamented with porcupine quills. Their war bonnets were made of eagle feathers, and each young brave had to kill the eagles for his own headgear. They had a democratic way of life. The chief of the tribe was elected every three years and high places were given for intelligence, prowess and endurance. As the tribes spoke different languages they evolved a sign language which all could understand."

Mrs. Commanda demonstrated some signs, an ingenious form of mime.

She is at present working on a Who's Who of Indians across Canada, not necessarily chiefs, but outstanding men and women of tribes, clans and reserves, and she has found that so few Canadians know anything of the Indians on their doorstep that she is compiling also a list of Friends of Indian People for historical facts and contacts. She deplores the fact that so little of Indian history, ancient or modern, is taught in Canadian schools.

Herself a teacher at Central Technical School, Toronto, Mrs. Commanda is skilled in 40 different handicrafts, and brought with her several Indian dolls she had made and exhibited at the Canadian National Exhibition, and many small samples of Indian basket ware and carving.

Mrs. R. A. Wallace presided and announced that the next meeting would be held April 3, also that a tea would be held at the home of Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin, "Greenbriar," North Oshawa, with a demonstration of pottery on Tuesday, April 18.

Mrs. Glen Henry moved a vote of thanks to the speaker.

April Meeting - Apr 3/1950

Miss Muriel Gidley Infects Club With Desire to Hear Master Work

Something of the inward pleasure a musician derives from listening to the great works of Johann Sebastian Bach was imparted to the members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon as they listened to Miss Muriel Gidley's interpretation of many of the passages from his Passion According to St. Matthew.

Miss Gidley's enthusiasm was infectious.

"Many people find Bach, mathematical, dull and wearisome," she said, "but if they would only bring themselves to learn more about him, they would find him a solace and an inspiration."

She showed how the text had been used to bring out the most dramatic effects. The narrator, a tenor voice tells the story according to the gospel. The choruses portray the mood of the mob or the voice of the disciples, and as the work calls for two choirs and two orchestras, each complete in itself, there is great interplay between the choirs, and Bach uses these with full power and majesty. The solos are reflections or even soliloquies accompanied by flute or oboe, both long and exceedingly difficult parts. The words of Jesus are set against sustained strings mostly in rich chords except for the Seven Last Words when the full sweep of the organ leaves the listener humiliated.

Bach, who was a tender, emotional and religious man Miss Gidley said, made his music immortal by his power of tonal description as well as his technical purity.

"The roar of the thunder, the flash of the lightning, the trembling of the earth and the revelation of the bottomless pit, all are there," Miss Gidley said, and played passages on the piano to illustrate her remarks.

"No matter how often you hear the St. Matthew Passion you cannot remain unmoved by the cry 'Barabbas'. Even though you know it is coming, that dramatic cry in

the dominant seventh shocks you. In the same way when the crowd cries 'Let Him be crucified' then again with more insistence 'Let Him be crucified' Bach builds up the atmosphere and insistence by setting the second cry in a higher pitch."

Miss Gidley remarked that the St. Matthew Passion would be broadcast from Convocation Hall by Mr. Ernest Macmillan conducted tomorrow evening, and suggested that listeners would derive more from the music and singing if they had a score or a copy of the text at hand. It is to be presented again later in April at Massey Hall.

She spoke briefly of Bach, the 200th anniversary of whose death is being observed this year. He not only labored at his own compositions but copied out hundreds of scores for his choir. He wrote 295 cantatas, five settings of the Passion, the Mass in B minor, and hundreds of works for the organ including concertos, preludes and fugues.

Many of his choral preludes were based on hymns of the Lutheran church, and many great religious airs were originally secular songs of dubious character. Thus Bach, the master, took melodies that the people knew, embellished them and to them set the words of the Scripture. This was something that had never been done before, and has not been done on the same scale since.

Miss Gidley who is the organist and choir director at Park Road Baptist Church, Toronto, was introduced by Mrs. Lucas Peacock, a former member of her choir, and Mrs. Ralph Wallace who presided expressed the thanks of the members. Mrs. Wallace also announced a tea to be held at the home of Mrs. C. Ewart McLaughlin, Greenbriar on Tuesday, April 18. She also asked members if they had books suitable for the Children's Shelter, to bring them to the May meeting at which the speaker would be Maude Parlow French, novelist, artist and traveller.

April 18-1950

Ceramic Display, Afternoon Tea Draws Big Crowd

The first really warm day brought out many gay chapeaux and charming spring ensembles to an afternoon tea held yesterday at "Greenbriar" the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Ewart McLaughlin. Over a hundred members of the Lyceum Art Club and their friends attended and particularly enjoyed the display of pottery made by members of the ceramic group of that club.

Many attractive pieces were exhibited, showing the great strides that the group is making. The coloring and glazing were most pleasing, and noteworthy were pieces in light green, deep blue and warm brown, almost bronze. A little family of skunks, a Dutch boy and a foal were much admired decorative pieces.

Mrs. McLaughlin and Mrs. R. A. Wallace, president of the Lyceum Club received the visitors among whom were Mrs. John Harper and Mrs. X X X Sanderson, president and secretary of the Toronto Branch.

Tea hostesses were Mrs. C. L. Burton and Mrs. E. F. Cuthbertson, and presiding at the tea table were Mrs. Emerson Chant, Mrs. W. G. Corben, Mrs. W. H. King and Mrs. Leonard Richer.

Miss Anne Wallace kept the door and the cashiers were Mrs. R. L. Gray and Mrs. Lucas Peacock.

The refreshments were prepared and served by Mrs. C. L. Kell's group of the Woman's Association of Northminster United Church.

April
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MRS. C. EWART McLAUGHLIN

whose work in the abstract field of painting is rapidly gaining recognition. Mrs. McLaughlin who uses her maiden name of Alexandra Luke for her painting signature, is an energetic painter and has pictures in water colors and oils in two current Canadian exhibitions.

Oshawa Artist's Work Selected By Juries For Montreal Exhibit

Art-conscious people will be interested to learn that they have living in their midst the only Ontario artist to have had an abstract painting accepted for the Spring Exhibition of the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts. An abstract painting in oils by Alexandra Luke, better known to Oshawa as Mrs. C. Ewart McLaughlin, has found favor with the progressive jury that made up part of the selection committee for this 67th annual showing. The picture is entitled "Travellers Palm" and was painted in Bermuda last January.

Mrs. McLaughlin says she has been "painting seriously" for about ten years also has a picture, a water color, in the exhibition of Contemporary Canadian Art commemorating the golden jubilee year

of the Toronto Art Gallery. Three years ago Mrs. McLaughlin had a painting chosen for an exhibition in New York of the work of Canadian women. The exhibition has been on tour ever since and is at present at Kingston.

For the past three summers Mrs. McLaughlin has worked under Hans Hofman, master of the abstract form, at his colony at Province Town, Cape Cod. In 1945 she attended the Art School at Banff under the direction of J. W. G. Macdonald, whose adventures in automatic surrealism have been displayed at Adelaide House, and also under Dr. A. Y. Jackson, dean of the Group of Seven.

Besides her painting Mrs. McLaughlin is keenly interested in ceramics and in her basement has built up a well-equipped studio complete with kiln. Due to the number of women interested in this fascinating craft, the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association supplied the equipment and sponsored a Ceramic Group, which she heads. She took a short course at the On-

tario College of Art under Mr. Wiley, and has enjoyed class instruction from Miss Mary Dickinson and Miss Gladys Montgomery with the Oshawa group.

She has tried her hand at sculpture, but finds with her painting that she has time only to carve her own frames occasionally. However the intermediate challenge trophy of the Oshawa Skating Club was cast in silver alloy from a head she modelled some years ago, and is a prized possession of the annual winner.

Mrs. McLaughlin was delighted to learn of the acceptance of her picture for the Montreal exhibition, and to know also that from there it will go on to Quebec with a chosen few.

"Abstract art is the coming thing," she explained, "and Montreal is far more aware of this than Toronto. There were two juries for the Montreal exhibition; one conservative and one progressive. In Toronto there was but one selection committee and many excellent abstracts were rejected as the jury did not understand the advanced ab-

High Purpose and Courage Shine Thro' Talk on Tour of Refugee Camps

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Lyceum Club Bringing Author of Best Seller The Boughs Bend Over

Maida Parlow French, artist and author, Iroquois, Ontario, will be the guest speaker at the meeting of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association next Monday. Mrs. French went abroad last summer via a tramp steamer and returned just a few weeks ago. Her purpose in going was to study International Relationships first-hand and to get to know as many different kinds of human beings as she could. The members are looking forward with interest to hear her tell something about her travels during the nine months she was away.

Where the highway skirts the north shore of the St. Lawrence River, about midway between Iroquois and Morrisburg an orchard of MacIntosh Red apple trees slopes down to the road. This orchard is on the Parlow farm, a government grant in 1784 to the ancestors of Mrs. Parlow. The family moved to Toronto and it was there Maida Parlow was born and received her education but many of her summers were spent in the vicinity of the old farm.

On leaving school she studied art under F. McGillivray Knowles, noted Canadian artist, and afterwards became his assistant. In 1918 she married Arthur Knowles, nephew of the artist, and nine years later was left a widow with three small boys. She moved to the Parlow farm which was still owned by the family, and undertook to support her children by operating the orchard.

Here she became keenly interested in the life of the people of the early settlement, and as a result of research among early records, and from the recollections of the older people of the neighbourhood, as well as from her own experience as a "modern pioneer," she gathered material which was of splendid use to her in her novel *The Boughs Bend Over*. She has since written another novel and arranged during her trip abroad for both books to be published in German translation.

In 1938 she married Donald French, literary editor, and returned to Toronto. As Maida Parlow French she is well-known to radio listeners throughout Canada, especially for her broadcasts under the title of *A City Mother* Pioneer. Since the death of Mr. French she has returned to the farm, Suncrest Orchard.

A mal-adjusted refugee unconsciously sent Maida Parlow French off on a tour of Europe which she related in part to the members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon. "Refugees grumble a lot," she said, "as a way of letting off steam. They have been down-trodden for years, and when they get here they are obsessed with the idea of being free. Of course, they are free, but they have to abide by regulations which irk them. They have to be taught citizenship, and besides being good to them we must be wise in our treatment and sympathetic in our understanding."

In her desire to know more of the refugees' background Mrs. French exerted effort to get passage to Europe. In her engaging talk which she entitled "Adventures of Travelling Alone" she recalled how she cajoled sea captains in every port in Nova Scotia to take her on their tramp steamers.

"Superstition dies hard among sea-faring men," she said, "and a woman aboard is considered bad luck. Almost a month passed before I crossed the Atlantic on a tramp steamer with a crew of 75 men."

The refugee camps are all in occupied territories and Mrs. French went to Canada House in London to enquire about the necessary military passes. In turn she was sent to the British Foreign Office, a maze of corridors and anti-rooms, where she was interrogated by various diplomatic personages and finally relieved of her passport and told to wait. Ten days later she was given the required papers and designated as a foreign correspondent.

Thus armed with her typewriter and sleeping bag she flew to Dusseldorf where she made her headquarters at the British Press Camp. This proved a valuable asset as she could have an interpreter and Volkswagen (runabout car) at her service. As in all other places there was no heat and the food except for an occasional black market meal was "awful."

"Dusseldorf is razed," she said, "and birds are nesting in the few standing bits of masonry and brickwork. The townspeople are living in basements and cellars of former dwellings."

Through the International Refugee Organization she saw displaced persons being grilled for emigration and the tragedy of refusal through poor vision or being underweight.

She saw, too, the "forgotten elite" as the professional people, writers, doctors and lawyers, are known. They are centered in Linz, near Vienna, and she was singularly fortunate in obtaining a Russian visa to get there.

She jokingly told of her first night in Vienna. The Press Camp was in a marble palace, which like

every other place was cheerless and cold, and she decided she must get out and see what the once gay city had to offer. She obtained a seat at the opera for *Othello*. She waited for the orchestra to take its place for the overture, and finally asked a woman next to her when the music would start. As it turned out, this was not the opera, but Shakespeare's *Othello*, and this simple mistake led to an animated conversation all along the row, and in no time she felt herself surrounded by friends.

On returning late at night to the "marble palace" her friends of the press were anxious to know where she had been. She told them and they were amazed. "That," they said, "is the strongest communist theatre in town, and we wouldn't venture in it!" She wondered afterwards if any of her "theatre friends" had helped in obtaining her Russian visa.

Mrs. French wrote, walked and studied in Paris, where she spent many months living in a tiny room on the fourth floor of a run-down pension in the Latin Quarter.

"I shall never forget that room," she said. "The walls were decorated with figures, buildings, boats, trains, buses, anything you can think of singly and in pairs, and all in terra cotta red. It was lit at night by a one watt lamp, so I wrote in the mornings, walked in the afternoons and studied French at the Alliance Francaise at night."

"One morning I was up at dawn to catch a bus for Nice, and I saw a sight that few visitors see. The garbage is collected every day, and here before its removal, were human beings raking over every can for scraps. These scavengers live on the outskirts of Paris, and come into the city at dawn to 'work' their appointed territories. One girl I saw was about fifteen. In filthy rags she was bent over by the weight of a basket full of garbage she was carrying on her back."

Her desire to see things for herself has given a new interest in life to Mrs. French. As a result of her visit to Vienna she has "adopted" two Yugoslav boys, who are already adapting themselves to the Canadian way of life at Suncrest Orchard, her home at Iroquois, Ontario, and on their way to join them is a family of three, also from Yugoslavia.

Mrs. French was introduced by Mrs. A. G. Hiltz, who claimed the privilege of having known Mrs. French's mother. Mrs. French is the author of the widely-read novel "The Boughs Bend Over," for which she obtained much of the material from old-timers and neighbors of the Parlow Farm, a government grant in 1784 to the ancestors of Mrs. Parlow.

Prior to the address Mrs. French was entertained at luncheon by the officers and executive committee at Adelaide House.

Mrs. R. A. Wallace Re-elected President Lyceum Art Club

Mrs. R. A. Wallace was re-elected president of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association at its annual meeting held yesterday afternoon in the auditorium of St. Andrew's United Church.

Mrs. E. L. Chant presided for the election of officers and the slate of officers was presented by Miss Evelyn Everson as follows: Honorary president, Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin; honorary vice-president, Miss May Dillon; past president, Mrs. E. L. Chant; first vice-president, Mrs. O. G. Mills; second vice-president, Mrs. W. G.



MRS. R. A. WALLACE

Corben; recording secretary, Mrs. Edgar Bisch; corresponding secretary, Miss Evelyn Everson; treasurer, Mrs. L. S. Peacock; archivist, Mrs. Leonard Richer. Members' representatives: Mrs. E. F. Cuthbertson, Mrs. J. P. Mangan, Mrs. A. W. Harding, Mrs. Alex Ross, Mrs. W. H. King, Mrs. R. L. Gray, Mrs. G. A. Henry, Mrs. J. C. Fetterly, Mrs. J. Norval Willson, Mrs. E. S. Alger.

Mrs. R. A. Wallace presided at the meeting. Mrs. G. A. Henry gave a review of the year's meetings. The secretary's report was read by Miss Evelyn Everson and Mrs. L. S. Peacock gave the treasurer's report. Mrs. C. Ewart McLaughlin reported for the Ceramic Group and Mrs. Walter Johnson for the Reading Club.

It was stated that the Garden Tea will be held at the home of Mrs. Alex Ross, Rossland Road, on June 13, and the Fall Fashion Show will be held on September 29.

June 13, 1950

Lyceum Tea Features Display of Antiques in Silver, Copper, Brass

The home and gardens of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Ross, Rossland Road, made a delightful setting for the annual garden tea of the Lyceum Club, held yesterday afternoon.

The president, Mrs. R. A. Wallace, with the hostess, Mrs. Alex Ross, received the guests at the garden entrance. The treasurer, Mrs. Lucas Peacock, was assisted by Mrs. R. Leo Gray. Mrs. E. F. Cuthbertson, social convener, was assisted by Mrs. C. E. Burton.

Mrs. Glen Henry was in charge of the floral arrangements.

Those pouring tea during the afternoon were Miss May Dillon, Miss Evelyn Everson, Mrs. W. G. Corben, Mrs. A. W. Harding, Mrs. Leonard Richer, Mrs. Glen Henry.

Assisting in the dining-room were, Mrs. Edgar Bisch, Mrs. E. J. Bowman, Mrs. H. D. Cleverdon, Mrs. H. M. Hays, Mrs. William Taylor, Mrs. A. J. Parkhill, Mrs. Alfred Austin, Mrs. W. R. Fisher, Mrs. Gordon Summers, Mrs. Norval Willson, Mrs. Harold Tonkin, Mrs. L. T. Williams.

The honorary president, Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin in officially opening the tea, complimented the club for its endeavors to promote the cultural arts in the community.

Antique brass, copper, pewter, bronze, silver plate and sterling were displayed on tables on the lawn. Orange wall flowers in brass containers decorated the tables. Mrs. O. G. Mills was convener of the display, assisted by Mrs. R. E. McMullen, Mrs. E. S. Alger, Mrs. Cyril Weyrich, Mrs. W. H. King.

The outstanding articles contributed by the members and their friends were as follows:

Mrs. G. D. Conant—Large silver platter with cover, originally in the collection of Sir Henry Pellatt; Mrs. A. W. Harding—Engraved silver cake basket; Mrs. Glen Henry—Pair of old bronze figures; Mrs. H. E. Murphy—Pewter jug; Mrs. A. F. Annis—Pewter tea pot; Mrs. Robert McNab—Pair sterling silver salt dishes with spoons, beautifully engraved; Mrs. J. C. Horton—Brass vase, Chinese design on ebony base; Mrs. R. Graham—Heavy antique brass fireside irons; Mrs. O. G.

conventional floral motif; Mrs. Alex Ross—Six bottle table cruet with bell; Mrs. W. H. King—Sterling pepper and salt engraved; Miss Maud Bassett—Engraved sterling cream jug 200 years old; Mrs. W. A. Wecker—Silver breakfast grill; Mrs. John Gordon—Engraved silver hot water jug with horn handle; Mrs. H. Stafford—Pair Hindu hand made brass vases; Mrs. Unah Jones—Brass candlesticks over 100 years old; Mrs. W. G. Corben—Pair English brass wall hooks 16th century; Mrs. Angus Barton—An old Pewter charger; Mrs. A. G. Hiltz—Copper and pewter old English measures; Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin—Special display of china, various periods and silver lustre jug 150 years old; Mrs. H. D. Cleverdon—Sterling silver spoon of about 1850; Mrs. George E. Ansley—Sterling silver tea spoon of 1825; Mrs. R. A. Wallace—Black signet serviette ring 100 years old; Mrs. B. A. Brown—Antique engraved silver syrup jug; Mrs. L. S. Peacock—Peruvian vase, hand engraved; Mrs. Sidney Mills—Japanese silver dragon, hand decorated, 3 branch candlesticks; Miss T. M. Nash—Silver sugar bowl with one dozen hanging spoons, 100 years old; Miss H. M. Hays—Brazilian stirrups made of brass; Miss Evelyn Everson—Pair brass Chinese candlesticks embossed; Mrs. Cyril Weyrich—Antique copper powderhorn; Mrs. Estelle Sainsbury—Antique brass spoons, scorpion design.

Fashion Review - Sept. 22 - 1950

Oshawa Collegiate & Vocational Institute

Large Audience Thoroughly Enjoys Lyceum Club's Fall Fashion Review

The foretaste for fall and winter as displayed in last night's Fashion Review should make everybody happy; the conservative male because there is nothing that he will have "to get used to" as in past seasons' drastic changes, and the well-dressed woman because she will be up-to-the-minute wearing a style and length that is most becoming to her figure.

Round the clock styles were shown climaxing in a wedding procession with a bride in a froth of white net billowing from a lace basque with a Peter-Pan collar. Her two attendants were in lime green and orchid net and lace, with a... covering bride's gown with a pink... the br... sea-foam... feta tu...

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Winter or suit plimenta soon as Among

his ensemble with a swing back topcoat lined with crimson velvet; a black terry topcoat lined and faced with black broadtail over a black dress, and a wine-colored coat with a check lining that was completely reversible.

Some of these coats are richly furred. One, in teal blue had a tuxedo front of platinum muskrat, and another of shocking red boasted an arctic fox collar. A lemon-gold tweed coat with a matching hat with a self quill was also enriched with arctic fox and the separate platinum fox collar on a copper tone coat was worn like a stole, held in place by the tie belt.

After-Five Fashions

Short formulas are still making an appearance and were shown in black nylon net with Chantilly lace, and in shocking red in pin-afore style with a black vestee and accessories. A theatre suit of black taffeta consisted of a reed-slim skirt and a strapless top trimmed with gold lame, modestly hidden under a form-fitting jacket.

For coming-out parties was a dream of pleated shell pink nylon net with a filmy stole and an apron effect of silver metallic lace imported from Switzerland. Black

and royal blue net were combined over a sheath dress entirely cover-

As an added attraction many lucky numbers were drawn and prizes donated by Jury and Lovell were distributed. Mrs. W. A. Weccker drew the tickets, and Miss Hazel Rundle described the gifts as she handed them out. A traveling beauty box, the major prize, was won by Miss Doris Whitely.

The Fashion Review was sponsored by the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association. Clothes were supplied by Fox's Ladies Wear, the millinery by Miss Jean Scott, the jewellery and handbags by Bassett's and flowers by R. B. Reed and Sons.

Mrs. Ralph Wallace, president of the Lyceum Club welcomed the large audience and thanked them all those whose co-operation had made the fashion show possible. Assisting members at the door—Mrs. E. S. Alger and Mrs. Carmen

ugar Bisch, C. Fetter, Mrs. Glen Everson; s Peacock stage di-en; receiv- Miss Jes- illson, Mrs. Maud Bas-

the Misses Dayo, Bev- son, Nancy Joan Hut- n Wallace

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4 Mrs. Alex Ross
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" W. R. Fisher

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Peach

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Peach and white gladioli in star arrangements and a white balustrade made a beautiful setting on the stage, and as the models walked along the extensive runway, Mr. Trevor Fox pointed out interesting details and highlights.

Musical Interlude

During the intermission Mr. George Andrinovich sang "Oh What A Beautiful Morning, and Heather on the Hill" accompanied by Mr. Matthew Gouldburn who also played a musical background for the review. As an encore Mr. Andrinovich sang "The Road to the Isles".

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Round the clock styles were shown climaxing in a wedding procession with a bride in a froth of white net billowing from a lace basque with a Peter-Pan collar. Her two attendants were in lime green and orchid net and lace, with a prim little lace capelet covering the bare shoulders. The bride's mother was in a formal gown of pearl grey softly draped with a sheer yoke, and a dusty pink hat with a grey plume, and the bridegroom's mother was in sea-foam green with a pointed taffeta tunic over a nylon net skirt.

Richness of Velvet

The show opened with the ever-popular little wool dresses. This year touches of velvet are everywhere, generally repeated in a snug-fitting hat. Built up collars complement the short straight hair styles; shoulders are comfortably square without being boxy, and the skirts through pencil slim, have ingenious pleats and folds to allow freedom of movement. Mink-tone brown is a new color, and grey with a dash of shocking red and all-black met with instant approval.

Winter suits comprising a dress or suit with a matching or complementary top-coat will be seen as soon as colder weather arrives. Among those modelled were a navy blue ensemble with a swing back topcoat lined with crimson velvet; a blackberry topcoat lined and faced with black broadtail over a black dress, and a wine-colored coat with a check lining that was completely reversible.

Some of these coats are richly furred. One, in teal blue had a tuxedo front of platinum muskrat, and another of shocking red boasted an arctic fox collar. A lemon-gold tweed coat with a matching hat with a self quill was also enriched with arctic fox and the separate platinum fox collar on a copper tone coat was worn like a stole, held in place by the tie belt.

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For coming-out parties was a dream of pleated shell pink nylon net with a filmy stole and an apron effect of silver metallic lace imported from Switzerland. Black

and royal blue net were combined over a sheath dress entirely covered with minute multi-colored beads, and for utmost sophistication was a black cocktail suit of pure silk Lyons velvet with a gold medallion appliqued over one shoulder and down the sleeve as far as the elbow. A black velvet hat completed the picture.

Outstanding among the floor-length formal gowns was a black and white effect achieved by two panels of black Chantilly lace down the front of a bouffant white nylon net skirt and a black velvet cummerbund topped by a low-necked bodice of black lace over white. Other beauties were a black taffeta with an off-shoulder neckline and severe lines trimmed with black velvet and sequins, and a swirling ball-gown of silver and peach plaid slipper satin, with which the model wore a glittering, deep rhinestone necklace.

A matron's black dinner dress with a lace stole softening the wide shoulder straps, was styled with a graceful pleated godet in the back from the waist to the hem which dipped to the floor at this point.

Peach and white gladioli in star arrangements and a white balustrade made a beautiful setting on the stage, and as the models walked along the extensive runway, Mr. Trevor Fox pointed out interesting details and highlights.

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Mrs. Ralph Wallace, president of the Lyceum Club welcomed the large audience and thanked them all those whose co-operation had made the fashion show possible. Assisting members at the door—Mrs. E. S. Alger and Mrs. Carmen Burton; tickets—Mrs. Edgar Bisch, Mrs. Alex Ross, Mrs. J. C. Fetterley, Mrs. A.J. Parkhill, Mrs. Glen Henry and Miss Evelyn Everson; membership—Mrs. Lucas Peacock and Mrs. R. Leo Gray; stage director—Mrs. W. G. Corben; receiving—Mrs. Ralph Wallace, Miss Jessie Dillon, Mrs. Orval Willson, Mrs. A.W. Harding and Miss Maud Bassett.

The usherettes were the Misses Jean McFadyen, Diane Deyo, Beverley Storie, Joan Atkinson, Nancy Bisch, Barbara Parkhill, Joan Hutchison, Joy Cayley, Ann Wallace and Lillian Ferrier.

Mrs. Wallace announced that the next meeting of the club would be held on Monday, October 23 when Mr. R. S. Lambert, director of broadcasting for the CBC would be the speaker.

October Meeting 1950

Story of a Strange Canadian Prophet And His Influence Traced for Club

The story of a mysterious friendship was traced yesterday by Mr. R. S. Lambert in a talk to members of the Lyceum Club on Henry Wentworth Monk—strange, unwordly prophet, born near Ottawa, and W. Holman Hunt, English artist, visionary and leader of the group that styled themselves the Pre-Raphaelites.

Mr. Lambert who has written a careful biography of Monk, said that he first became interested in him on seeing his portrait painted by Holman Hunt in the National Gallery at Ottawa. He searched to discover something of the man whose portrait revealed classical features, and a reddish beard dominated by a steadfast gaze. He is seen wearing Biblical robes and holding a New Testament opened at the Book of Revelations in one hand, and in the other, a rolled copy of the London Times. This was the man Hunt and his followers believed to be the Third Isaiah.

Henry Wentworth Monk was born near Ottawa, Mr. Lambert found, the son of an officer in the British Army, settled in Canada. He was a studious boy and his father sent him to Christ's Hospital, the Bluecoat School in England, where he absorbed the strict religious training, which made him unsettled and dissatisfied on his return to Canada.

So deep were his convictions that he made his way to Jerusalem, working his passage across the Atlantic and tramping across Europe.

It was on the outskirts of Jerusalem in the light of early dawn, by the strangest coincidence that he met Holman Hunt, then seeking background and models for a painting he wished to make of Christ confounding the Elders in the Temple. A year before he had painted "The Light of the World" and his first sight of Monk with his reddish beard, simple garb and holding a lantern, had the force of an impact. Here was his Christ in the flesh!

From the start the two men had much in common. Each was rebellious at the state of thought of the world; each sought a departure from the growing greed and materialism, and each inspired the other to devote his particular talent to save mankind—Hunt with his brush and Monk with his pen.

Through their long years together they waged a two-man campaign against anti-semitism, Hunt painting The Scapegoat, a startling picture of an old goat dying in the mud on the shore of the Dead Sea, representing Christian treatment of the Jews, and Flight into Egypt, a less stark picture indicating the return of the Jews to their own land. Meanwhile Monk was writing a study of the Book of Revelations which was published by the financial help of John Ruskin, a fellow rebel.

Looking back now on Monk's writings, Mr. Lambert said that it was plain to see that the man's ideas were 50 years ahead of his time. He used the term United Nations in his manifesto to abolish war and sought to institute a Bank of Israel by private subscription as a means of establishing a free Palestine, and restoring the Jews to their native land.

"When the history of our times is seen in its true perspective," the speaker concluded, "this Canadian prophet will hold the unique place of one who reversed the usual procedure and took his thoughts and ideals from the new world to the old, where after lying dormant through a 50-year winter they are at last burgeoning in the early spring of man's understanding."

Mr. Lambert, scholar, educator, journalist and author, illustrated his engrossing talk with colored slides, pin-pointing the main points of the address.

He was introduced by Mrs. R. A. Wallace, who also welcomed new members and guests to the first meeting of the new season.

Mrs. Lucas Peacock read the treasurer's report showing the garden tea in the summer and the fall fashion show to have been financially successful. Mrs. Edgar Bisch who is undertaking the duties of recording secretary in the place of Mrs. Glen Henry, was introduced. Mrs. O. G. Mills moved a vote of thanks to the speaker.

The next meeting is to be held November 13.

Englishman of Letters To Lecture with Slides To Lyceum Art Club

The opening meeting of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association of Canada for this coming season will be held on Monday, October 23, at 3 o'clock in St. Andrew's United Church. The speaker will be Richard Stanton Lambert, CBC supervisor of school broadcasts. His subject will be the story of Henry Wentworth Monk, a Canadian, and his friendship with Ruskin and Holman Hunt. It will be illustrated with colour slides of the various pictures which he will discuss.

Mr. Lambert has a long record of service in the fields of education, radio and journalism. He was born in England and educated at Raddon School and Wadham College, Oxford (Classical Scholar and M.A.) After commencing his journalistic career on the "London Economist" in 1916, he worked for eight years in the field of adult education under the universities of Sheffield and London, and joined the staff of the British Broadcasting Corporation in 1927. In 1928 he became the first editor of the "Listener" which post he held for ten years.

In 1939 Mr. Lambert came to Canada and for four years conducted a weekly program of war letters from Britain entitled "Old Country Mail" which achieved much popularity on the CBC network. He is the author of numerous books of biography and sociology. In 1947 he published a biography of the Canadian prophet, Henry Wentworth Monk, which was dramatized last year for CBC Wednesday night. In 1942 Mr. Lambert arranged the first series of national school broadcasts on CBC network, with the co-operation of the education departments of the nine provinces. He is honorary secretary of the National Advisory Council on School Broadcasting.

Recently Mr. Lambert has turned to writing adventure biographies for 'teen agers. His first venture in this field, two years ago, "The Adventure of Canadian Painting" was well received. Last

November he published another book for young readers, "Franklin of the Arctic", which has been named the outstanding children's book of the year by the Canadian Library Association.

Nov. 13 - 1950



MADAME BASILE PANTAZZI whose talk on English humor next Monday in St. Andrew's auditorium is greatly anticipated. Madame Pantazzi who is speaking under the auspices of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association is a Canadian, born in Hamilton who has spent many years in Europe and particularly Roumania where she met and was married to the late Admiral Pantazzi, at one time High Commissioner at Ottawa.

The Inverse Humor of the English Subject of an Engaging Address

"Humor with the English is an inner atmosphere; the wealth of the soul. It gives a sense of direction to life, a code of ethics, a religion behind a religion. It is instinctive in the whole nation,—the love of a certain quality, perhaps a dumb instinct in the uneducated, but an attitude to be maintained manfully no matter what happens."

Such was the summing up of an address on English humor and humorists by Madame Basile Pantazzi to the members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon. Madame Pantazzi pointed out that every nation had its own type of humor and whereas the Latin Nations displayed their gaiety in public, the English reserved their spontaneity for the privacy of the home.

"English humor is an atmosphere rather than a pointed wit, the speaker continued, "and to many foreigners it remains an enigma. The original understatement and seeming unawareness is an elementary form of inversion which every Englishman practises and is in direct contrast to the overstatement and transparent exaggeration of the American humorist."

Madame Pantazzi traced the development of humor from early English times when riddles were in vogue, to the writings by today's authors, A. A. Milne, P. G. Wodehouse, E. M. Delafield, and the late W. W. Jacobs and G. K. Chesterton.

"The old riddles are unintelligible," she said, "and even with the help of a glossary they were not funny. The Norman invasion brought a strong French influence to bear which lasted for three hundred years, in which the sharp French wit penetrated the broader English drollery, and flowered in the poetry of Chaucer, which was unclipsed until the Elizabethans rose on the horizon."

Madame Pantazzi delighted her listeners with readings from English humorists and after touching briefly on the Puritan age and the Stuarts, she read Mrs. Battle's Opinions on Whist from the Essays of Elia. She spoke of Sir Richard Steele, who was the publisher of The Tatler and The Spectator; Alexander Pope, Johnathan Swift, John Gay, Dr. Johnson and James Boswell, giants in a world when wit was in fashion.

In the leisurely 19th century, letters and conversation sparkled with satire. One whose quick repartee was fabled by his friends and admirers, was Sidney Smith from whose letters to his hostess, Lady Holland, Madame Pantazzi chose excerpts.

"Humor is the medicine for melancholy," she said, and attributed the comic figures of Dickens, rather than his obvious plots, to his eternal appeal. "We even think of those quaint figures with their gushing springs of absurdity before we can think of their frames," she suggested.

There was no break in the thread of humor from the earliest writings to today, Madame Pantazzi said, and read an extract from W. S. Gilbert and several of the modernists. She also read an essay by Stephen Leacock, "Do Men Like Witty Women?" and a chapter from "Three Men in a Boat" by Jerome K. Jerome. She paid a tribute to George Bernard Shaw and the magazine Punch, whose very soul is humor, but whose campaigns have brought serious reforms.

In concluding, she said "The sense of humor is the just balance of all the faculties of man; the last security against the pride of knowledge and the concerts of the imagination, the strongest inducements to submit with a wise and pious patience to the vicissitudes of existence."

Mrs. R. A. Wallace presided and Miss May Dillon introduced the speaker. It was announced that a Christmas dinner would take place on Tuesday, December 12, at which the national president would be the speaker. Also that there was room for more members in the ceramic group and that the reading group would meet at the home of Mrs. Walter Johnston, Wood Street, on Monday evening, November 27.

National President Outlines History Of Lyceum Club at Christmas Dinner

Dec 13/50

About a hundred members and friends attended the Christmas dinner of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association which was held in St. Andrew's Church Tuesday evening. Receiving the guests were the president, Mrs. R. A. Wallace, Mrs. O. G. Mills, Mrs. W. G. Corben, Mrs. Emerson Chant, and Mrs. Edgar Bisch.

The Mary Haig group of Women's Missionary Society of St. Andrew's Church was responsible for the delicious meal and Mrs. George Telford said Grace. The gay and artistic table decorations, the work of Mrs. A. S. Ross and Mrs. A. W. Harding, members of the Club, and the glow of red candles provided the note of Christmas cheer. Seated at the head table were Mrs. John Harper, Mrs. W. H. Plant and Miss Hazel Sinclair of Toronto, Mrs. H. P. Hart, Dr. Thelma Blair, Mrs. George Telford, Miss Duaine Peacock, Miss May Dillon, Mrs. O. G. Mills, Mrs. Emerson Chant, Mrs. W. G. Corben, Mrs. W. H. King, Miss E. Everson, Mrs. Edgar Bisch, Mrs. G. D. Conant, Mrs. L. S. Peacock, Mrs. R. A. Wallace, and Mrs. Leonard Richer.

Mrs. W. H. King proposed a toast to the parent organization in Toronto. She said the Oshawa Branch was greatly indebted to it for the help given down through the years and paid a tribute to the founder, the late Mary E. Dignam. Mrs. W. H. Plant in reply said the Women's Art Association continued to grow from year to year and she thought only an atomic bomb could remove it from its foundation. She said the parent organization had a warm affection for the different branches and was very much interested in their progress.

Mrs. Wallace introduced those sitting at the head table. She made special reference to Miss Duaine Peacock to whom the Club had recently presented a medal for her high standing in the district examinations in piano.

Miss May Dillon was asked to give a history of the Oshawa Branch. She said the first president, Mrs. Rogers, and a group of people interested in the various arts were the founders. The first meeting was held on May 28, 1931, and the first speaker was Lady Tulleken, daughter of Mrs. Dignam. She showed the membership book, the frontispiece of which is a work of art and was done by Mr. David Cowan, a brother of Mrs. Corben.

Inside are sketches done by Mrs. R. Henderson, Miss Corah and Mrs. J. R. B. Cowan, mother of Mrs. Corben. There are also pictures done by Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin, showing different types of pottery work. The names of all the members and officers throughout the years are listed in this book.

The guest speaker, Mrs. John Harper, the national president, was introduced by Mrs. O. G. Mills. She said Mrs. Harper was vice-president for five years and had been president for four years and in her present office had not missed one meeting; she had always been interested in literature and crafts; had travelled widely and had visited many art galleries in Europe.

Mrs. Harper was gracious in her acknowledgment and thanked the club for her corsage of red roses combined with white, the colours of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association of Canada. She said she wished to give something of the inception, history, annals and purposes of the organization. Looking back 64 years to 1886 there was a young woman under 30 years of age, with a family of young children who had a vision — that of women meeting together to draw and sketch from living models, a new idea.

This woman was Mary E. Dignam, an artist, and she had the courage and determination to see her vision put into action. A room was engaged as a studio by a group of young women. Later others were invited to view the students' efforts and to criticize. Other artists were invited to join them and many members were outstanding artists of that time. So was laid the foundation of the Women's Art Association of Canada. In 1889 these women procured a loan of fifty paintings, etchings and water colours and invited many to come to see them. In the same year there came the idea of establishing other branches throughout the country and organizations were started west and east, from Vancouver to Quebec.

In 1893 the National Council of Women was founded and the Women's Art Association was the first organization to be affiliated. The first meeting was in Ottawa and the Countess of Aberdeen was the first president of the National Council. Mrs. Dignam, always taking advantage of an opportunity, invited her to be the honorary president of the Art Association and ever since the wife of the

Governor-General has held that office.

Among the many things Mrs. Dignam did for the advancement of art in those years was to bring home industries from Quebec to Toronto and to arrange for a sale of the handicraft thus giving the workers more incentive to further efforts. She also arranged for the first exhibit of foreign handicrafts to come to Canada, in Toronto. In 1909 there was the affiliation of the Women's Art Association with the Lyceum Club whose purposes were very much the same.

In conclusion Mrs. Harper said the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association was not just another Club. It was known in cultural groups because of its activities in cultural art and educational channels. She spoke of the encouragement given to young artists of exceptional talent in the way of exhibits of their work and the Mary E. Dignam Scholarship; also of the opportunities given to children and adults in trying out their talents by providing studios where they may come.

She said the Oshawa Club was fortunate in having a studio and kiln for ceramic art in the home of Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin. Her message to the Oshawa Club was to continue to carry high the tradition of the founder and referred to the motto of the crest, "Labor Constantly."

Mrs. G. D. Conant said she had been in close contact with the Women's Art Association in Toronto for a number of years. On behalf of the members of the Oshawa branch she thanked Mrs. Harper for her historical and fact-finding address.

Mrs. Wallace added words of thanks and extended Christmas greetings to all present.

Dec. 13 - 1950

Some of the Head Table Guests at the Lyceum Christmas Dinner



Heralding the festive season the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association held a successful Christmas dinner on Tuesday evening with about one hundred attending. In her after-dinner speech, Mrs. John Harper, the national president, traced the gradual growth of the association and

paid tribute to the Oshawa branch. In the picture above are seen, left, Mrs. O. G. Mills, Mrs. Emerson Chant, Mrs. John Harper, Mrs. R. A. Wallace, Mrs. W. H. Plant of Toronto, and Mrs. Gordon D. Conant.

—Times-Gazette Staff Photo.

Meeting Jan. 8 - 1951.

'Russian System an Abomination To be Wiped Away' — Dr. Salmon

An unvarnished picture of the state of world affairs was presented to the members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon by Dr. E. T. Salmon, professor of Ancient History at McMaster University. Without mincing matters Dr. Salmon went straight to his point. The world is in two camps, he said. Russia and her satellites and the United States of America and her allies. The first is following the reactionary theory of historical determinism in which human compassion disappears in the practice of unspeakable remorselessness, and the other is struggling with the theory that man must be allowed, in freedom, to shape his destiny according to his own ideals.

"The danger of the situation lies in the woeful inexperience in international diplomacy of the protagonists," he said, "and the extreme difficulty of maintaining a balance of power between only two nations.

"The struggle will be decided in favor of the physically and spiritually stronger, and the United States will not be the stronger if it adopts Hooverism. 'Rabbitism' won't save anybody or anything.

The Crucial Area

"Presupposing that the USSR over-runs all of Asia, she would still not have under her command the heavy industry essential to maintain world authority. Thus the crucial area lies in Western Europe, centre of the greatest industrial development, the highest skill and the most enlightened people on the face of the earth," the professor declared.

In touring Europe this summer he found signs of economic recovery everywhere. Rationing, except in Britain, had disappeared, and repair to war damage was extensive. Italy having made the greatest strides, and Britain the smallest. Hotels were exceedingly good, and restaurant fare was beyond the conception of the people of this continent—and at lower prices.

Through conversations with people in all walks of life Dr. Salmon became convinced that Communism has passed its peak. In France he said, there are Communists in the trade-labor unions, but they are

not communist controlled, and the communists do not make much impression on the hard-bargaining French peasant.

The Unknown Quantity

Have they the will to fight? What use would they be as allies? To what extent would they be reliable? How much are they setting aside now for defence? These, and other pertinent questions resolve themselves in Dr. Salmon's mind as he travelled around.

He saw no hysteria or excessive alarmism, except, perhaps in the American Express Company, and everywhere the acute consciousness of their own smallness and if they do fight it may be hopeless.

The Germans who have had the experience of fighting the Russians want no national German Army to be used as a first line of defence, but the French think Germany must be re-armed within a united Western Europe, and already a functional approach has been made. Great Britain is merely an observer at the Council of Western Europe because Britain has no wish to entangle the Commonwealth, but Western European unity plus the British Commonwealth could, keep the two giants apart.

To combat Soviet propaganda we must let the world know, in no uncertain terms, what we stand for. Dr. Salmon declared. Mr. Truman's definition of the American way of life is a doctrine we accept, but the people of Asia laugh at the irrelevancies. For instance Freedom to Read whatever we please means nothing to a nation of hungry illiterates to whom communism sounds much more exciting than democracy.

Non-Communist Propaganda

"Our code must be short, curt, simple and to the point; acceptable to Christian and non-Christian alike and can be built on two tenets,—1) That the individual is sacred; 2) That Right and Wrong exist.

"In the Soviet Republics Right is only what the state defines as Right, and many an abomination has been perpetrated and deemed Right in its convenience to the totality. The individual has no rights or privileges, is subservient to the state, and faces slavery or liquidation should his usefulness fail.

On the other hand, our democratic belief is a heritage from classical antiquity, Dr. Salmon revealed. Before the Christian doctrine pagans regarded man as an individual of intrinsic value, and we can find strong arguments in favor of this belief in Greek and Roman philosophy, he said.

"If we deal entirely in materialist terms, and allow our education to become merely functional, we are lost."

Mrs. R. A. Wallace, presided and thanked the speaker who had been introduced by Mrs. T. D. Thomas.

It was announced that the Book Club would meet next Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Lucas Peacock, Simcoe Street North. The topic would be Switzerland and a paper would be presented by Miss Evelyn Everson.

February 12 - 1951

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Revival of Puppetry in Canada

Mr. John Conway director of Puppetry Productions addressed the Lyceum Club and Womens Art Association at its regular meeting Monday afternoon. He talked on the "Folk Art of Puppetry" and brought with him some "Members of his Cast". He said that puppetry is neither new nor unique, and while a minor branch of the theatre, it has a more vigorous and continuous history than other branches. In the dark ages the theatre came to an end but puppetry never suffered this retreat.

In introducing "Mr. Punch" Mr. Conway classed him as the oldest character in history and the only one with a classical history, and while the moralists have all tried to suppress him - they are dead and he lives on.

Various types of puppets mentioned were the Oriental shadow puppets made of luminous leather with punched out designs through a light, shone, Japanese dolls and others.

Mr. Conway said that folk tradition of puppetry still exists but in a very degenerate form. Puppets in the western world succumbed to the mechanical age.

New trick in stringing and jointing had been invented and while puppetry is essentially an imitative art, there is no stimulation in the common kind seen to-day.

In the 18th and 19th centuries Voltaire, Haydn, Beethoven and Anatole France had their own private theatres.

Puppetry was carried on mostly by the French people Paris being the great centre. Puppetry in England has never amounted to very much, being mostly a sideshow act.

In 1939 a new movement was started to revive puppetry. The aim being to combine the best of the old tradition with the best of the sophisticated tradition. This movement was retarded by the war.

Now Mr. Conway with his associates in Toronto is promoting a revival of puppetry in Canada and while this is rather a difficult undertaking without a lot of money, publicity and rental of halls very costly, and the movies the major competition - they are working hard at it, having play written and producing them and are looking forward to a return of this branch of the theatre of such proportion, that they will feel repaid for their hard work and patience in the knowledge that they are contributing materially to Canadian folk art.

The speaker was introduced by Mrs. W. S. Corben and Mrs. W. A. Wallace extended the appreciation of the members for a most interesting and entertaining afternoon.

Mrs. Walter Johnson, convenor of the Reading Group, announced that the group would meet at the home of Mrs. A. W. Armstrong, King Street East, on Monday evening February 19, when an evening of poetry would be presented by Mrs. A. W. Harding and Mrs. W. S. Corben.

In connection with the Ceramic Group Mrs. Wallace announced that art students of the Collegiate had taken advantage of the opportunity provided by the Ceramic Group equipment to further their art in this branch.

March 12-1951

Songs of The Wandering Minstrels Brought to life by Fitted Singers

Delving into the days when knighthood was in flower, Marguerite Home Caris brought to light some of the vivid characters that roamed Europe as wandering Minstrels and some of the songs they sang for the entranced audience yesterday afternoon.

She was addressing the members of the Tucson Club and Women's Art Association and her town charm illuminated the romantic era she was re-capturing.

Of all the songs she sang the most surprising was that written by an lord in the praise of a French knight killed in the first Crusade, a song known to the Egyptians that became lost for five hundred years, then turned up in Paris as "March-rough" "Marcherouge" "s'en va t'en Guerre" now is familiar to all English speaking peoples as "For He's a jolly Good Fellow."

Mrs. Chalig said that the troubadours were the news letters of their times. They were first mentioned at the end of the 11th century and continued to flourish until the 13th. They supplied the only form of indoor entertainment apart from eating, drinking, love making and songs of war, politics, satire and love and in those hard fast and unexpressed times the songs of love were in greatest favor.

There were between four and five hundred known troubadours whose exploits have been recorded and among the most famous were Gaucelm Faidit

whose lament for King Richard Coeur-de-Lion brought tears to the eyes of the ladies of the court of Barcelona.

Another was Peini Vidal, called the greatest singer and the greatest fool of his time. He followed Richard across Europe and married a Byzantine princess whose untimely death drove him to madness.

Rambaud de Vaqueira was famous for his songs of love dedicated to his lady Beatrice and Jauffre Rudol, won immortality for dying of love for her for the Countess of Tripoli whom he had never seen. So touched was she at this supreme surrender that she left her husband and six children and entered a nunnery.

Master of Austrey was the monk of Montaudon, scion of a wealthy Auvergne family, who sang of all the things that displeased him. In his day he was the W. S. Gilbert and had them on the list. What he really liked was gaiety, carousals, noble knight and lovely ladies.

Mrs. Craigie sang in the original language a mixture of all the Latin Tongues a Pastoral, an Idyll, a Ballade and an Ecstasie.

She explained that all songs told of love in one of four stages; the aspirant, the suppliant, the recognized lover and the accepted lover. Moreover they were all addressed to married ladies. That these songs have survived since the middle ages is sufficient to command a place for them in the world literature and music.

Mrs. Craigie was introduced by Mrs. W. A. Walker and Mrs. Wm Taylor expressed vote of thanks.

May 14-1959

Wild Plants in Color Add Brilliance to Talk By Prof. James Soper

Dozens of micro-film slides in vibrant colors left a vivid memory yesterday afternoon when Dr. James H. Soper, Assistant Professor of Botany at the University of Toronto, gave an address on the wild plants of southern Ontario to the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association.

The professor explained that he spends most of his summers exploring the province as far north as North Bay and Lake Nipissing and west to Windsor. In his travels he has found many of the rarer kinds of the native wild flowers and has built up a library of photographs. Many of those he showed yesterday were so beautiful that they brought forth gasps of admiration from the audience.

Shown growing in a mass and then as a single flower, enlarged so that each tiny stamen could be identified, were the dog-tooth violet, bellwort, bloodroot and twin-leaf.

Grouped as transcontinental were the white spruce, twin-flower, bunchberry, Joe Pie weed, bearberry, the wild calla and the pitcher plant.

Common to the south-east quarter of the continent were the common sumach, button bush, yellow lady slipper, members of the wild orchid family, partridge berry and princess pine, the professor said. He also showed maps indicating the distribution of these plants.

Following the ice age plants found a way of life in three surfaces, Dr. Soper explained; sand and gravel, rock and open water. Spagnum moss crept over the still ponds and bog plants such as sundew and grass pink took root. The lichens and mosses attacked the rocks and grasses and sedges conquered the sand dunes. Native plants found their habitat.

Other plants, imported from Europe and South America have become naturalized. Some of these are the common daisy, chicory, devil's paint brush, and goat's beard. The woolly lamb's ear came from the Caucasus, and the native magnolia, or cucumber tree and the tulip tree and pawpaw or custard apple have come from the South Carolinas. These species are not widespread in Ontario but flourish in the Niagara Peninsula and along Lake Erie which is sometimes known as the Carolinian area. A small area near Midland on Georgian Bay also supports these less hardened plants.

Dr. Soper was capably introduced by Mrs. W. R. Brown and Mrs. R. A. Wallace expressed the thanks of the members for the interesting talk and his kindness in showing his fine slides.

April 9-1951

Beauty and Design in Furniture Revealed in Illustrated Lecture

New materials, new techniques and mass production all contribute to the present confusion and uncertainty in the field of design in furniture, Miss Ella M. Martin told members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon, and took her listeners back through the ages to glimpse what is good and why.

Miss Martin who lectures for the Royal Ontario Museum, said that the first designer was also a craftsman who used his own material and tools and worked directly for the consumer. Then the architect took over the craftsman's initiative. The craftsman, in turn, took a leaf from the architect's book and by the 18th century became the designer and today the designer must be artist, craftsman and scientist for his plans to meet the requirements of mass production.

Illustrating her points with slides Miss Martin said that the first piece of furniture was probably a chest, hewn from a tree trunk. Then came the long tressel table and settles and benches. At this time the woodworker found that it was better to cut the wood and join it, hence the original "joint" stool — one that was not hewn.

Furniture was made of oak and the nobility enjoyed the privacy of tester beds and the convenience of drawers in the chests — a forerunner of 20th century chests of drawers.

With the growing sense of security man made his home in a house instead of a fortress and furniture became lighter and little refinements were introduced. Manners and fashions dictated many of the new styles. Charles II set the vogue for the drop-leaf table and James I liked upholstered chairs, while ladies' chairs lost their arms to make room for the farthingale skirts they wore.

Solid, plain lines were the outcome of the Commonwealth period, straight, hard chairs that showed skilled craftsmanship, but the Restoration saw the introduction of French ideas, the use of walnut for furniture with much ornamentation.

Luxurious living was reflected in the carving and marqueterie of chair backs and cabinets. A Chinese influence was responsible for the "claw and ball" foot.

The 18th century was probably the greatest era of furniture making, Miss Martin said. England was rich and the wealthy spent lavishly on building and furnishing magnificent homes. Mahogany was introduced to replace walnut — and Thomas Chippendale flourished as a designer and maker of fine furniture. Later he was associated with Robert Adam, with classic results.

Hepplewhite and Sheraton became household names, and the delicacy of their designs is followed still. The 19th century is not noteworthy for beauty in the home, but rather for its engineering feats in bridges and industrial developments.

Amid the welter of today's new materials designers are searching for the ultimate in functional beauty. The chair to lounge in, rather than sit in has emerged and kitchens have changed more than living rooms, Miss Martin concluded.

Slides of chairs and pieces of furniture on view in the Royal Ontario Museum added greatly to the enjoyment of the lecture, and Miss Martin invited her listeners to take particular interest in them on their next visit to the museum.

Mrs. R. Leo Gray introduced the speaker, and Mrs. R. A. Wallace, who presided moved a vote of thanks.

May 14 - 1951

Mrs. Ralph A. Wallace Re-Elected President Lyceum Art Club

Mrs. Ralph A. Wallace was re-elected president of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association at the annual general meeting yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. W. G. Corben presided for the election of officers and the slate was presented by the convener of the nominating committee, Miss Evelyn Everson.

The officers elected for 1951-1952 are as follows:



MRS. RALPH A. WALLACE

* * *

Honorary president, Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin; honorary vice-president, Miss May Dillon; president, Mrs. R. A. Wallace; 1st vice-president, Mrs. E. L. Chant; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. R. Leo Gray; recording secretary, Mrs. E. S. Alger; corresponding secretary, Mrs. William Taylor; treasurer, Mrs. W. P. Whittington; archivist, Mrs. Leonard Richer.

Members' representatives: Mrs. W. H. King, Mrs. A. W. Harding, Mrs. J. Norval Willson, Mrs. Glen Henry, Mrs. A. S. Ross, Miss E. M. Everson, Mrs. W. H. James, Mrs. Cleve Fox, Mrs. Fred Roberts.

Conveners: Mrs. C. Ewart McLaughlin, Ceramic Group; Mrs. C. W. Ferrier, Reading Club; Mrs. W. G. Corben, Drama; Miss May Dillon, Music; Mrs. E. F. Cuthbertson and Mrs. J. C. Fetterly, social committee; Mrs. L. S. Peacock, Program committee.

Miss Evelyn Everson read a report by Mrs. Edgar Bisch of the year's activities which had included eight meetings addressed by speakers of merit on widely different subjects; a pottery exhibition, a fashion show, presentation of prizes for art, literature and music and regular meetings throughout the winter of a literary group.

Mrs. Lucas Peacock gave the treasurer's report which showed the Club to be in a strong financial position, and in a report on the Ceramic Group, Mrs. C. Ewart McLaughlin said that two hundred pieces of pottery had been completed by the members. Limited working space enforced a restricted membership.

Mrs. Wallace gave a brief presidential report in which she thanked the retiring officers and all those who had helped her during the past year. She announced a garden tea to be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wecker on Tuesday, June 12, when the Lyceum Club would celebrate its 20th anniversary in Oshawa. The Fall Fashion Show would be held on Friday, September 28.

June 12 - 1951

Afternoon Tea Party Marks 20th Birthday Of Lyceum Art Club

The Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association, Oshawa Branch, celebrated its 20th anniversary with a tea yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. A. Wecker, Simcoe Street North. The pleasant June afternoon called forth summer attire from all-white ensembles through the range of pastels to deep blues and purples.

As the visitors sat in groups and chatted or took tea in the dining room their dresses made attractive blends of color, picked up by the beautiful flower arrangements.

Mrs. Edgar Bisch was at the door and the guests were received by Mrs. W. A. Wecker wearing old gold lace over taffeta and Mrs. R. A. Wallace in navy blue and white.

Presiding at the tea table set with a forget-me-not blue cloth of organdie and net were Mrs. W. G. Corben, Miss May Dillon, Mrs. E. L. Chant, Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin, Mrs. Leonard Richer and Mrs. O. G. Mills.

Tall pale blue tapers in crystal holders complimented the centerpiece, a low arrangement of larkspur in the same delicate blue. A bowl of blue peonies on the sideboard evoked much admiration and it was learned that Mrs. Wecker had tinted them herself.

Conveners for the tea were Mrs. E. F. Cuthbertson and Mrs. C. E. Burton. The dining room hostess was Mrs. J. Norval Willson and those serving included Mrs. Walter Johnson, Mrs. C. W. Ferrier, Mrs. Cleve Fox, Mrs. C. B. Theberge, Mrs. Gordon Summers, Mrs. Eric Y. Green, Mrs. Ewart Alger and Mrs. William Taylor.

Cashiers were Mrs. R. Leo Gray, Mrs. Lucas Peacock and Mrs. W. P. Whittington.

Details of Pottery Making Revealed By Visit to Oshawa Ceramic Studio

For three years now a keen group of local women have been devoting themselves to the art of pottery making. The group is sponsored by the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association and the convener and teacher is Mrs. C. Stewart McLaughlin in whose home the studio is located.

The equipment includes an electric throwing wheel, tooling wheel, and an electric kiln, and the studio is open all day Tuesday and Thursday. This week the group is holding an exhibition and sale of its choicest pieces, and the finished work can be more fully appreciated with an understanding of the skill and craftsmanship required.

Mrs. R. A. Wallace, an active potter, says that good clay is the prime need, the strength and character of the finished product depending on the quality of the clay.

"We have tried using various local clays, but this adds to the work outside the studio and the problems inside. The clay is improved by weathering-in the sun, rain and frost. It is mixed with water and sieved to remove impurities. Sourcing and kneading improve the plasticity. About once a week the glass monitors dip the very wet clay out of the storage cans, and spread it out on large plaster bats to dry. When this excess moisture has been absorbed by the plaster, it is time to wedge the clay.

Kneading Out Air

"Wedging is necessary in order to remove the air spaces in the clay, and is done by each member as the first step in the day's work. A handful of clay is kneaded on the plaster bat, cut with a wire and the cut edges smacked together a number of times. When all the air spaces have been removed the potter has a ball of clay about the size of a baseball with which to make something.

"Coil work is a very old, but always satisfying form of pottery. The base of a coiled piece is usually rolled and cut to the right size. Coils are rolled so that they are of even thickness and suitable length. The coils are attached to the base with a creamy paste of clay which we call 'slip'. The sides of the bowl are built up by fitting one coil on another, and working the coils together with a sharp tool and the thumb. The clay must be given sufficient time to harden in order to support the next row of coils without sagging. When the piece is leather hard it is 'batted down', or firmly fixed, in the exact centre of the hand wheel. As the wheel turns, much of the unevenness as seen good is taken off with a tool. Usually a definite suggestion of the

engobe so that the colour of the original clay shows. Applied designs are also used for variety in decoration. When engobes are used for color a clear glaze is applied before the second firing.

"The first firing is done after the green ware has dried slowly for about a week. The kiln is like a very well-insulated electric oven. The temperature is brought up slowly to 1841 degrees Fahrenheit for the Bisque firing. The progress of the firing is checked by little cones made of different clay mixtures. The cones are placed at the front of the kiln after it is packed. When cone .06 melts the pots should be mature. The Bisque pieces are then glazed. Glaze is applied by dipping, spraying or painting. Glaze, of course, is used because it gives color, texture, and usefulness to the ware. Fine silica is mixed with oxides and fired at a temperature which causes melting and fusing of the ingredients. Like all potters our group has tried out some formulae that fit the clay better than others. In a glaze firing the kiln must be packed with great care so that no piece touches another. The temperature is brought up slowly, and after 10 or 12 hours cone .04 squats and we know that the temperature has come up to 1922 degrees Fahrenheit. With 10 members in the class it is necessary to fire 2 or 3 times a week.

"While the finished piece may not always be a masterpiece, we people who make a hobby of pottery are satisfied if we have expressed ourselves in something which is useful or pleasing to the eye. It may even be both."

Slab Work and Free Forms

"After making some coil work pieces, the new member of the class tries some slab work. This form of pottery is not considered of the highest order, but can be quickly made, and requires no expensive tools or equipment. Tiles, cigarette boxes, and some flower containers are examples of this type of pottery done by the class this year. After wedging, the clay is rolled smooth, cut out by a knife according to pattern, and if there are several pieces these are held together by slip. A leaf, a shell, a vegetable, or flower is sometimes used to suggest a pleasing shape. The edges of the cut-out clay are turned up slightly and a natural-looking handle added. 'Free forms' and modelling of animals and human figures have been the particular interest of some of the class.

"Most of the serious work in the group is done on the electric potter's wheel. The rhythmic motion of the wheel is a delight to the would-be potter and has been used for 3,000 years since the Greeks discovered that they could make pots of better shape by turning them on a wheel. The modern wheel on which we throw our pieces is somewhat like the turntable of a record player. It is supported by a box-like frame, and turned by a small electric motor. The speed of the wheel is controlled by pressure of the foot.

"Visitors to the studio are usually astonished by the seeming ease and speed with which the potter shapes the lump of clay into an interesting jar, but the new member soon learns that there are definite steps to be practiced. The ball of clay is placed on the centre of a plaster bat, which in turn is batted down on the wheel. As the ball of clay spins round on this turntable we 'centre it' with pressure of wet fingers. When we have a perfectly centred cone of clay, we press the thumbs down the centre of the clay almost to the bat. The base is then slowly forced out to the size of the planned piece.

"Using the first fingers of both hands the clay is pulled gently and evenly upward until the desired thickness is attained. Again, with slight pressure of the fingers the straight-sided cylinder is shaped. The jar on its plaster bat is then removed from the wheel, and put away in the 'damp cupboard' until leather hard. Throwing is not an easy operation, but eventually each one in the group masters it with the help of Mrs. McLaughlin and other workers of the studio.

"It is not possible to finish the work in the operation of throwing, so when the piece is leather hard it is centred on one of the smaller hand wheels, and any unevenness is cut away with a tool. However, the chief purpose of tooling is to make a foot on the underside of the vessel. Each shape has its own suitable style. If the piece is a cup, pitcher or tea pot the handle is 'pulled' and fastened in place with slip after the tooling. The lip or spout is cut and attached in the same way while the piece is leather hard.

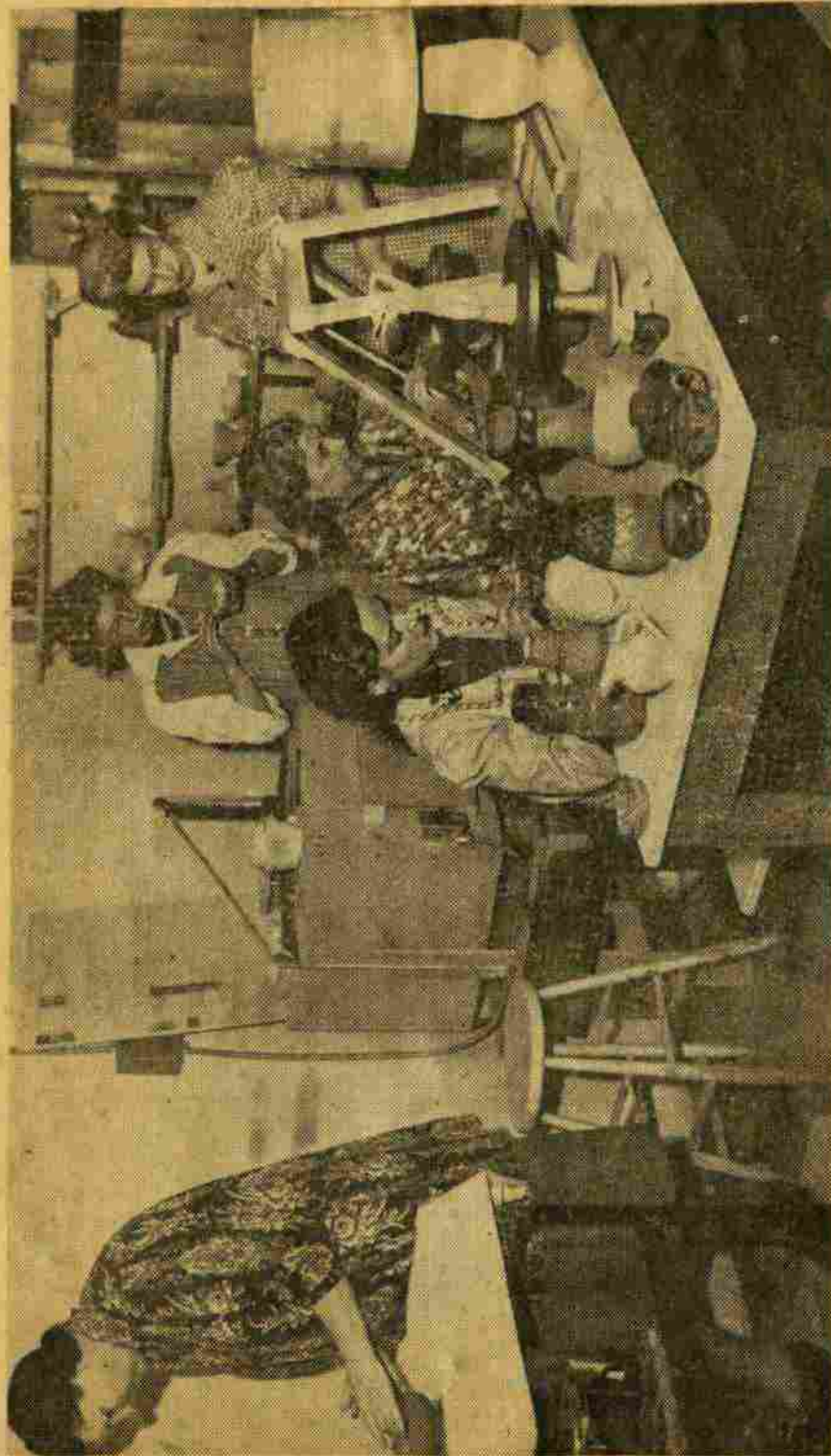
Decorating and Firing

"Decorating, too, is often done at this stage. The group makes much use of engobes, or colored slip on the green ware. The engobe is poured, or painted on the piece.

Write up on Ceramics Studio - May 1-1951

See over page.

Local Pottery Makers Prepare for an Exhibition of Their Work



Pictured at work in the studio in the home of Mrs. C. Ewart McLaughlin, engaged in finishing touches at the table are Mrs. Percy Moss and Mrs. seen at the electric wheel at the extreme left, are members of the W. George Rapley, while standing are Mrs. Kenneth Farrow and Mrs. Ceramics Group of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association, R. A. Wallace. The members prepare their own clay and experiment with Articles ready for exhibition are seen on the table and the members their own colors.

—Times-Gazette Staff Photo.

September 28 - 1951

Exciting Fashion Review Forecasts Season of High Style and Glamor

WHITE, TURQUOISE AND
CRIMSON

Variation in fabric and outline is the important fashion news this fall according to the Fashion Review staged in the OCVI last evening by the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association. The clothes, hats, handbags, jewellery and accessories, all supplied by local merchants, were paraded by professional models and introduced by Reta Daniels, Toronto commentator.

Silhouettes may be reed-slim or may swirl over a crinoline, and necklines range from the covered-up variety with lily point collars caressing the chin, to the sweetheart decolletage of a bewitching formal.

Casual dresses depend chiefly on their fine fabrics, English and French woollens for their smartness, and after five and formal wear brings to the fore luxury fabrics of exquisite beauty—iridescent taffetas, nets and velvets.

The cocktail suit and ballerina length semi-formal vie for popularity. In this group were an eye-catching suit of corded faille in royal blue, a fine black French wool with pencil skirt topped by a jacket with modified leg o' mutton sleeves and a flirtatious peplum. The sleeves and the peplum were heavily embroidered with black bugle beads and jet buttons fastened the jacket to a high double-petal collar.

Suitable for this same hour and many other social occasions was an elegant black dress of Ottoman cord. Its sophistication lay in its uncluttered lines and rich fabric, adorned only by three large disc-like buttons, and a flame red chiffon square fluttering from a hip pocket.

The ballerina dresses are a sheer delight to the debutante and her older sister. Most festive of those shown was a creation of lime green net and lace. The four skirts of net were worn over a crinoline and a modest bolero of lace was prim with three-quarter sleeves and a Queen Anne collar. Nothing could be more stunning for twins at a party than the white and blue ballerinas modelled as a pair. One white and the other ciel blue, the voluminous net skirts were embossed with a design in gold. Folds of the same net were tied about the threat to make a provocative choux on one bare shoulder.

YOUNG PERSON IN PINK

Kate Greenaway inspired a party frock of salmon pink velvet of Victorian simplicity with demure puff sleeves and bateau neckline. Worn over a crinoline the full skirt swung playfully as the model walked along the runway. Slightly more sophisticated was the full-skirted gown of amethyst iridescent taffeta introducing a Grecian note in the draped bosom.

The evening and formal gowns were as romantic as a magnolia garden by moonlight. A veritable cloud of white net worn by a petite blonde model was "brought to earth" by a black velvet midriff and a tracery of black lace on the strapless top. Two panels of this cobwebby black lace, meeting at the waistline floated down the front of the skirt to the floor.

An evening gown of chartreuse velvet and net introduced a new line with one shoulder skillfully draped.

A breath-taking creation in black taffeta and tulle was every woman's dream dress. The model was a copy of an original French design which sold for \$650. Now copied by experts it can be purchased for less than \$100. A billowing skirt composed of 47 yards of net in layers belled from the molded taffeta bodice, and an enormous black taffeta bow reposed on the left hip. Worn with a net stole and chandelier earrings the gown was a static success.

VELVET WRAP FOR DAY OR NIGHT

A really practical idea was introduced with the modelling of several velvet coats. A claret-colored velvet duster, lined and interlined had such easy lines that it could be worn as an afternoon coat or an opera wrap.

The orange shades that became popular this spring are still in the fashion picture, and two coats called "Bitter-Sweet" were included in the review. The first of velvety fleece had an unusual lily point collar with mink tails for stamens, and the second, reminiscent of the wrap-overs of the 1920's had rounded shoulders and a shawl collar of arctic fox.

Grey is a steady favorite and a tile grey Dutch fleece coat had cunningly padded hip pockets to accentuate the nipped in waist, wide shoulder and monk's collar.

CUTE AND CURVECEOUS

Subtly padded hips were introduced in many of the suits. A French ribbolene suit in a warm copper-tone had definitely arched hips and rounded fronts to the jacket, defying the vertical lines that have prevailed for so long. Expert tailoring and hand-stitching were the keynotes of several English-style suits.

Casual suits included one of banker's grey with a jacket of grey and chartreuse check fashioned with the cape back. With this was worn a reversible coat of wool plaid lined with chartreuse green corduroy.

A round-the-clock dress of anthracite grey, perfect for the club chairman was accented with gold, and a happy combination was seen in a tangerine corduroy skirt with a

Other designs that won instant applause were a winter white Kasha cloth with black satin braid and black buttons marching from neck to hem; a poinsettia red day-time dress with two large black buttons; a turquoise blue pure silk party or sundress with cocoa coin dots and a bolero of matching shantung, and a black taffeta in the favorite style, fitted bodice and full skirt, different for its off-shoulder capelet of quilted velvet repeated in the tops of the big pockets.

Styles for the matron were distinguished without being matronly. For smart occasions the model wore a black velvet model with waterfall drapery at one side lined with white moire, and later a silk velvet dinner dress with a graceful side panel in a rich dubonnet shade.

The hats worn with the street wear and the semi-formals earned many complimentary remarks. The small hat is still prime favorite and was seen in molded feather caps, velvet caps rhinestone studded, berets and cloches, and several pert models with a Chinese influence. Several white hats were worn with black ensembles, and others matched the garments to perfection.

Handbags, too, a still very much a part of milady's costume, and those supplied by a local jeweller as well as the magnificent earrings and necklaces added much to the fashion picture.

Whatever the season no fashion review is complete without a bridal scene. Last night's bride wore snowdrop taffeta surmounted with two skirts of net and a lace redingote which buttoned to a Peter Pan collar. Her bridesmaids were in ice cream pink and ice cream and ice blue satin with net skirts and fitted boleros. The bride's mother wore lace and crepe romaine in champagne with long lace sleeves and a back panel of lace ending in a slight train.

Mrs. W. G. Corben and Miss May Dillon greeted the patrons on behalf of the Lyceum Club, and all the members of the executive were responsible for the success of the event.

Mrs. R. A. Wallace, opened the fashion review and introduced Reta Daniels the commentator, and Mrs. Emerson Chant drew the tickets for the lucky prizes during the intermission.

The background music was supplied throughout the evening by Mr. Cecil Barham-Kappey at the piano, and a charming little dancer, Miss Anne Hoffman of Napanee danced two ballet solos.

The usherettes were the Misses Molly Barton, Dorothy Currell, Elizabeth Farrow, Marilyn Houlden, Eleanor Parkhill, Anne Wallace, Helen Wallace and Carol Whittington.

Following the fashion review at the OCVI last night Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Wallace held a coffee party at their home for those taking part and the members of the executive of the Lyceum Art Club and their husbands. Miss May Dillon and Mrs. R. Leo Gray poured tea and coffee and the guests were served by Miss Anne and Miss Helen Wallace.

Meeting - Monday October 22-1951

Speaker Takes Lycem Club Members On Visionary Trip to England, Paris

A glimpse of a bit of England, Glyndebourne in Sussex, celebrating Festival Year, and Paris, celebrating its 2,000th anniversary was the subject of a delightfully informal talk by Mary MacKinnon Shore to the members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Shore, who has been associated with the Glyndebourne Opera since its revival at the end of the war described how this now internationally known organization had grown from a dream of the owners of an old-world manor house to give rising young British singers and musicians a chance to be heard in their own country, and to work with experienced artists from the continent.

In their beautiful home set in the heart of the beechwoods sheltering in the Sussex Downs, Mr and Mrs. John Christie began by entertaining their guests with concerts of the highest calibre. Artists and guests alike were so

enthusiastic that the great hall could not contain them, and after first building an organ room, the Christies expanded still further and by 1930 had formulated plans for an opera house and a two-week season of opera.

They brought Rudolf Bing from Austria to direct the first opera, The Marriage of Figaro, which was presented in the new opera house in 1934. In a house seating six hundred a mere 40 patrons witnessed the opening production. Mr. and Mrs. Christie despaired, but their friends encouraged them and from that year on the Glyndebourne Opera Festival has been completely sold out.

In 1947, with Sir Thomas Beecham's Royal Philharmonic Orchestra, it was the core of the Edinburgh Festival of Music and Drama, and since then has gone on to greater heights in the world of music. This year the festival ran for four weeks, and among the many distinguished artists taking part was Leopold Simon-eaux of Montreal.

Their performances started at 5.15 Mrs. Shore said, and dinner was served between the first and second acts, at about seven o'clock.

An hour and a half was allotted for dining, allowing time for the patrons to stroll about the lawns and paved walks. The quiet elegance and leisureliness was a delight to her, the speaker said. After the performance, the audi-

ence took bus and train back to London, transportation and dinner being part of the price of admission.

As a final contribution to the Festival of Britain the complete opera, *Così Fan Tutti*, was televised by the BBC from Glyndebourne with outstanding success.

Crossing from Newhaven to Dieppe, Mrs. Shore made her way to Paris where she found a whirl of beauty, gaiety and excitement. The buildings, bridges and monuments were floodlit by night, turning the romantic city into a veritable fairyland.

She spoke fondly of the Arc de Triomphe, the Rue de Rivoli, Notre Dame, Sainte Chappelle and the Palais de Justice.

"When you are confronted with all this ancient grandeur," she said, "you can understand why the Parisians were prepared to sacrifice themselves rather than allow the city that they love to be ravaged. A reminder that they did sacrifice themselves are the torture chambers built by the Germans, and left standing in their blatant ugliness."

Mrs. Shore visited the place at Fontainebleau, rich in history, and also the Palais de Versailles which was so crowded that she feared the lightest whisper might start a panic.

Looking back Mrs. Shore said that her greatest pleasure had been in the quiet sophistication of the people both of Britain and France and their deliberate way of taking time to enjoy life to the full.

Mrs. R. A. Wallace welcomed members and guests to the first meeting of the season and Miss May Dillon introduced the speaker.

Return Visit



Monday November 12-1951

Artist in Silver To Address Club

A designer — craftsman in fine metals, Mr Douglas Boyd who is coming to Oshawa on Monday to address the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association, is rapidly becoming known as one of Canada's foremost metal artists.



DOUGLAS BOYD

He was born and brought up in Toronto where his training and education was not specifically directed along artistic lines but rather of a business executive. His career as an artist dates from the time when he started working with metal as a hobby. This craft was found so satisfying that when the opportunity arose for the transition from amateur to professional status the creative urge easily won out.

Many homes, luxurious and modest, not only in Canada but throughout Great Britain, South Africa, Australia and the United States treasure examples of the work of this artist. One of Mr. Boyd's most recent commissions was to design and create a sterling silver cigarette box for presentation to Their Royal Highnesses the Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip during their Canadian tour.

His styling is always controversial, but he is striving to create something that is distinctly Canadian, something that is free, clean and simple. The nearest approach to his ideals are exemplified by Swedish craftsmen.

Mr. Boyd will have on display some of his choicest pieces of silver.

Silver Worker's Skill Reveals Emergence Of Canadian Artistry

Metal artificer, Douglas Boyd, voiced a strong plea to the members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon to buy the work of a Canadian artist or designer when giving a special gift and substantiated his remarks with a display of handsome pieces of silver of his own creation.

One of Canada's few silversmiths, Mr. Boyd's designs have the fluid simplicity of the Swedish designers, and an originality that makes them wholly Canadian. It was he who made the silver cigarette box presented to the Duke of Edinburgh on the occasion of his recent visit with H.R.H. Princess Elizabeth to Toronto, and pictures showed this to be deeply satisfying in its integral beauty.

"I was given but two and a half days notice," Mr. Boyd said, "so the design had perforce to be simple. There certainly was no time for making mistakes. I wanted something that would express Canada—full, strong and clean."

And he produced just that.

The square box has sides measuring four and a half inches at the top sloping inward to three and a half inches at the base. The lid, which is slightly domed slopes down to the corners and is flush with the sides of the box. It has a rim that sits easily into the box which has a thickness about it that makes one think it has been fashioned out of a solid block of silver. The head of a trillium, flower symbol of Ontario, resting on the top of the box makes a per-

fect handle with which to raise the lid.

fact handle with which to raise the lid.

In his easy, informal way Mr. Boyd explained the meaning of the word sterling.

"In the old days," he said, "silversmiths adulterated silver more or less to suit themselves. A family of craftsmen, named Esterling, living in the lowlands of Germany perfected an alloy of silver with copper, comprising 925 parts of copper to 1,000 parts of silver which they proved to be workable and durable. Forced to leave their homeland they found asylum in England where their formula was soon adopted as a standard, the Esterling standard, which in time became known as Sterling.

Mr. Boyd touched on the history and romance surrounding the precious metals of gold, silver and tin. In the earliest times they were used extensively for decoration, but gradually goblets, jugs and cups appeared and fine metals took on a utilitarian role. This gave rise to the introduction of pewter, "the poor man silver" which is actually a silver alloy heavily mixed with lead.

Craftsmen then turned to embellishment of their handwork, and competition mounted until an era of florid over-decoration was reached. Passing from the continent the style became modified somewhat in England, and turning north was shorn of its extravagance in the Scandinavian countries.

The industrial revolution brought liquidation to the artist and craftsman, and even now silver-smithing by hand is almost a lost art, Mr. Boyd said.

"Those of us who are in love with it can serve no apprenticeship because the master craftsmen have disappeared. There are no workshops in which we can learn by

practical experience. But this we know from books and old volumes that the methods used hundreds of years ago are still the best. The lost wax process used by Cellini for his famous salt cellar is still found successful today, and it is easy to understand how the masters worked and worked for perfection. Love of craftsmanship transcends all thoughts of time and effort."

Mrs. Emerson Chant presided in the absence of Mrs. R. A. Wallace, and Mrs. Lucas Peacock introduced the speaker.

Mrs. Gordon Conant spoke on behalf of Oshawa's Little Theatre which she said was looking to the Lyceum Club for a "Go" sign, representing as it does the promulgation of all the arts. The first play to be presented this season is "Remember Mama" for which tickets are now available.

Mrs. Conant stressed the fact that the Little Theatre was a community project for the development of talent, and as such, must have the moral support of all those concerned with Oshawa's progress.

Lyceum Club Enjoys Christmas Dinner In St. Andrew's Hall

on Tuesday, December 11-1933

Members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association gathered in St. Andrew's Hall last night for their second annual Christmas dinner. The red poinsettias centering each table and the tall red tapers in silver candelabra at the head table, the cheerful exchange of greetings and the succulent aroma of a turkey dinner were a fitting prelude to the festive season at hand.

Seated at the head table were Mrs. J. R. Harper, the national president, Mrs. R. A. Wallace, president of the Oshawa branch, Mrs. T. D. Thomas, Mrs. A. W. Harding, Miss May Dillon, Mrs. E. R. Chant, Mrs. Leonard Richer, Mrs. Ewart Alger, Mrs. William Taylor, Dr. Thelma Blair, Mrs. R. E. Richardson, Mrs. W. A. Wecker, Mrs. R. L. Gray, Mrs. George Telford, and Mrs. W. P. Whittington.

Mrs. John R. Harper, brought greetings from the parent body in Toronto, and said she found it a stimulating experience to visit the branches and to review the work and efforts of the year. She spoke of the visit of the Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh to Toronto, and expressed the hope that years might elapse before the princess was called to assume the responsibilities of the Crown, and that she and her husband would live in a world at peace.

"Let us all be determined to share our understanding one with another," she said, "to use tolerance, and really work for that peace we all so much desire. When you meet people, Ki-Hu them. Ki-Hu means Can I Help You."

Mrs. R. A. Wallace extended season's greetings to members and guests.

"We must set our little watches by the great clock of humanity," she said. "Remember that the strongest thing in the world is love. It is stronger than hate, evil and war. The Babe born in Bethlehem is the image of the love of God for all of us."

Mrs. A. W. Harding thanked the members of the Mary Haig group of St. Andrew's WMS who catered for the dinner and complimented Mrs. Emerson Chant and Mrs. Edgar Bisch on their original and charming table decorations.

Following dinner the company repaired to the chapel for a recital give by Lois Sears who sang ballads and carols to her own accompaniment at the zither harp.

Monday - Jan 14 - 1952

All-Canadian Motif Used By Artist In Interior Decor Pleases Art Club

THE LOST HAPPINESS

"We all know that something is wrong with mankind," he said, "and scientists have found the one cause to be frustration. The cure—more freedom, leisure. Yet it doesn't seem to work. There is no real freedom without self-discipline. Bernard Shaw said 'Man is crying for immortality, yet he doesn't know what to do with himself on a rainy Saturday afternoon.' He has forgotten the happiness to be found in using his hands."

"Before the machine age man was compelled to express his imagination through the work of his hands. In his eternal search for beauty he knew three joys—the joy of possession, the joy of achievement and the joy of creation. The creative function of beauty must be put to use to live. Creation is a spirit, and perfection comes when the material obeys the spirit without conflict."

NATIVE BIRDS, FLOWERS

In the British American Oil Building the Canadian theme has been used by Mr. Hansen throughout. Wild animals and flowers are seen in plaques, in the homespun type curtains and the copper grills for the radiators. On the fifth floor are the provincial crests and on the sixth paintings of the three ships, those of Ericson, Cabot and Champlain. The fourth floor is devoted to Indian lore and mythology. A tantalizing glimpse of all these was given by the colored slides Mr. Hansen showed to conclude his address.

In their search for a new civic crest Oshawa's city fathers might do well to consult Mr. Hansen whose feeling for Canadian symbolism has produced this stirring revelation of the soul of Canada.

Mrs. R. A. Wallace presided for the routine business and announced that the reading group would meet tonight at the home of Mrs. W. J. Salter, King Street East. She moved a vote of thanks to the speaker who had been introduced by Mrs. A. W. Harding.

Thor C. Hansen, designer of the interior decoration scheme of the British American Oil Building on the north-west corner of College and Bay Streets, Toronto, held the rapid attention of his audience yesterday afternoon when he showed a great number of colored slides of pictures, plaques, tapestries and fabrics used in the decor of the rooms and corridors of this spacious contemporary building.

The artist who was addressing the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association made a vigorous plea for a strong folk art movement. "A strong and vigorous folk art movement embracing all the legitimate crafts, assures a healthy, continuous growth in the fine arts of a nation," he said. "Much has already been done toward the building and maintenance of such craft activities in Canada, with the gratifying result that Canadian folk art is gaining recognition, both as a highly desirable tourist attraction and as a nation-wide cultural development."

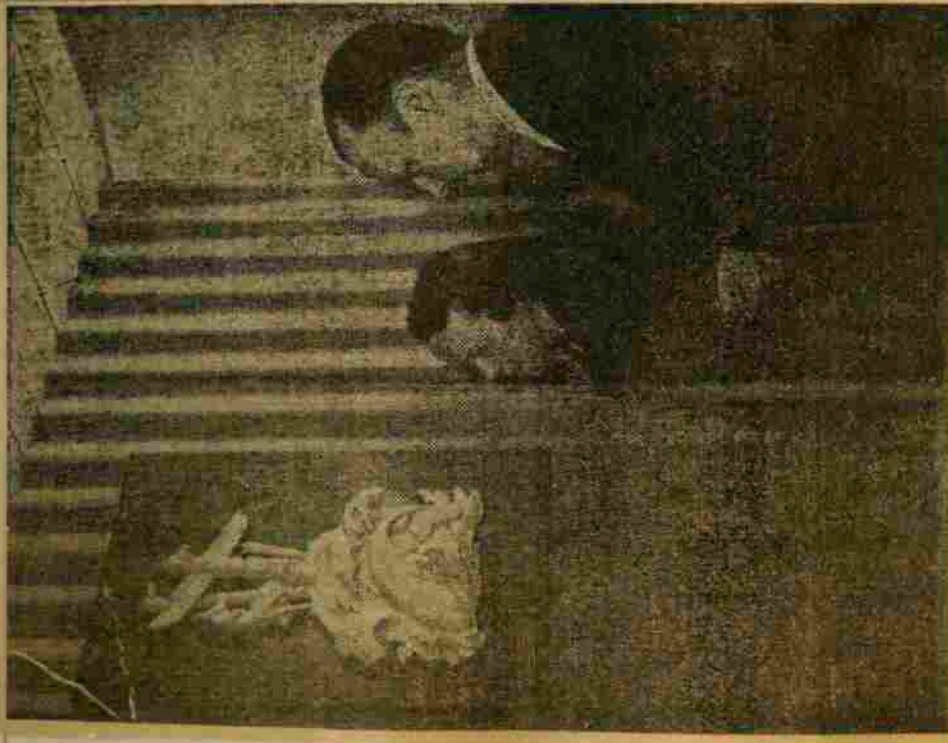
ALL-CANADIAN THEME

When planning the interior decorations for the British American Oil Building it was felt that in view of the company's all-Canadian background the use of Canadian folk art as the over-all theme would be justified and fitting. The company could not have made a happier choice for the director of the vast project than Thor Hansen, who had been pursuing the theme of Canadian folk art and crafts since his early days in Regina.

It was there that he sketched designs for the women to employ in petit point embroidery and rug and quilt making, showing them how to grade their colors for form and perspective.

"The lack of using his hands is one of the besetting ills of man today," Mr. Hansen declared in evaluating the relation of arts and crafts to mental health.

Danish Designer to Speak Here



Designer of almost the entire interior decoration scheme in the British-American Oil Building, Toronto, is Art Director Thor Hansen, coming here Monday. Above he shows Anita Lauzon a wood carving by Jacobine Jones, based on a Hansen design. He has personally painted 21 wall plaques in oils, representing native Canadian animals, birds and plants. A Danish-born Canadian who came to this country 23 years ago, Mr. Hansen has established a considerable reputation as a designer of needlepoint patterns, rug and quilt designs, and as an interpreter of Canadian folk art. He will address the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association here on Monday afternoon.

Monday, February 11th 1952

Authority on Dickens



MISS E. LULY HALL

a member of the Dickens' Fellowship, Toronto, who will address the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association on Monday afternoon. Miss Hall who was born in England took professional training at the Liverpool College of Elocution, and has chosen three delightful excerpts for her presentation.

Scenes From Dickens Given in Monologues Delight Lyceum Club

Members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association were alternately amused, excited and stirred by the clever portrayals of characters from Dickens given by Miss E. Luly Hall yesterday afternoon.

In unbelievably realistic monologues, Miss Hall brought to life scenes from *The Tale of Two Cities*, *Nicholas Nickleby* and *Christmas Books*. Without properties of any kind and using only her expressive hands and changes of voice she portrayed the tense scene between Madame Lefarge and Miss Ploss in which Madame Lefarge is shot and killed, and at times introduced the shady Jerry Cruncher.

In a long excerpt from *Nicholas Nickleby* which she called *The Old Gent in the Next House*, Miss Hall introduced the romantically inclined widow, Mrs. Nickleby, her grown son, Nicholas, her daughter Kate, a shy young miss, and an old gentleman of 84 of an amorous turn of mind, and at the last, a gardener. It didn't take any stretch of the imagination to visualize Mrs. Nickleby and her daughter sitting in the garden sewing on a warm summer's day, when suddenly the old gentleman next door popped his head over the wall, and made his declarations in such flowery language that Mrs. Nickleby thought it was poetry. It was also plain to see the frightened Kate tugging at her mother's sleeve, urging her to withdraw into the house.

A poignant story, "Mrs. Lirriper's Lodgings," was related by Mrs. Lirriper herself. Miss Hall set the scene and spoke the lines of Mrs. Lirriper, the kind-hearted landlady, the Major, her best lodger, and Mr. Edson, the black sheep. The story included an attempted suicide, the birth of a baby and death of the mother, a journey to France and another deathbed scene. And all this was conveyed by Miss Hall alone, in the space of a few square feet.

To end the program on a happier note, Miss Hall again dipped into *Nicholas Nickleby* and gave a performance of the proposal of Mr. Tim Linkenwater to Miss La Creevy,

Mr. Tim being about 43 at the time and Miss La Creevy a simpering 50.

"Let's be a comfortable couple," says Mr. Tim warming to his subject, and Miss La Creevy tittered and chirruped her way into consenting to become Mrs. Linkenwater. To open her program, Miss Hall gave her own eulogy for the late King which she had written for his father, King George V, but which was even more applicable today. It was entitled "Tread Softly."

Mrs. R. A. Wallace presided and conducted a short period of devotions and meditation. She read the passage from the Old Testament "Let us now praise famous men," and asked the members to stand in silence for one minute. Miss May Dillon then played the National Anthem.

The speaker was introduced by Mrs. J. A. Aldwinckle and Mrs. Wallace expressed the thanks of all present.

It was announced that the Literary Group would meet at the home of Mrs. Emerson Chant, Park Road North on Tuesday evening, February 19, when Mrs. C. W. Ferrer will present a paper on medieval art.

March 10th 1952

'What Is It?'—Fatal Approach To Non-Objective Art, Painter Shows



ARTIST, LECTURER

First president of the Ontario Association of Teachers of Arts and Crafts, Percy H. Tacon, of the College of Education, Toronto, will address the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association on Monday afternoon. Mr. Tacon's abstract paintings have lent virility to many exhibitions and members are anticipating a helpful discourse on present-day trends.

"What is it?" ask the uninitiated, and the non-objective artist shudders.

Thus Percy Tacon, director of art at Ontario College of Education opened his lecture to the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon.

"The artist has labored to bring something new into existence; a creation that is complete in itself, so don't say 'What is it?' There is no answer to such a question. It is it."

To simplify this profundity the artist used a blackboard and colored slides.

Until about 1874 Naturalism was the accepted form of art, he said, in which everything was represented exactly as it was with due care for perspective, shading and tone. Then a new type of outdoor work made itself known. This painting on the spot had to be hurried to keep pace with the everchanging light, and produced sweeping lines free of unnecessary detail. The intensity of the outdoor light gave rise to the use of pure color, and the effect of broken color applied by lines or dots, was vibratory.

Because an artist happened to say "This is not a sunset, but my impression of a sunset," the word "impression" stuck, Mr. Tacon said, and Impressionism was born.

Cezanne, however, experimented farther. He was tired, the speaker explained, of fuzzy lines, and developed the geometric form, which came to be known as Cubism. Mr. Tacon showed by chalk drawings the four ways in which a cube could be represented, and a fifth by taking all the sides apart.

This, he said was exactly what Picasso did. He destroyed form and re-created it, and further confused art lovers by naming his non-objective paintings from their source of inspiration. In this type of painting the artist has a free use of color and overlaps planes as he sees fit. He has no guide but his own feeling for line, color and shape, and it is these felt-out relationships, that bring personality and emotion into non-objective art.

Among the slides shown by Mr. Tacon were pictures by Picasso, Gauguin, Salvador Dali and Matisse, and examples of double vision, surrealism and geometrical and lyrical abstracts.

The speaker was introduced by Mrs. E. L. Chant and Mrs. R. A. Wallace, president, moved a vote

of thanks. Present at the meeting was a large number of art students from the OCVI and CCI.

Mrs. Wallace announced that the reading group would meet tonight at the home of Mrs. W. G. Corben, where the play, *The Little Foxes* would be read and discussed. Mrs. Wallace also complimented Mrs. Corben for her part in producing the recent success of the *Little Theatre, Blithe Spirit*.

The April meeting of the Lyceum Club will be held in the Central Collegiate on the third Monday of the month.

Monday, May 12-1952

Mr. Charles Jolliffe, Art Director of Pickering High School will speak briefly to the members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association on Monday afternoon when they will meet at 4 p.m. in the cafeteria of the Central Collegiate Institute. Mr. Jolliffe will give pointers on choosing a picture and the club members will select by ballot, and purchase, a painting for the school from those which have been submitted for the purpose by local artists.

Monday April 21-1952 Lyceum Club Ballots For CCI Painting

Members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association met in the cafeteria of the Central Collegiate yesterday afternoon to cast their ballots for a painting which the club is prepared to buy and present to the school to hang in the cafeteria.

Almost a dozen paintings were submitted by local artists. They included watercolors, natural and non-objective, oils and pastels. The members found it no easy task to select one that was suitable.

They were assisted in their choice by Mr. Charles Jolliffe, art director of Pickering High School, who pointed out that in making their choice they must remember that it was to hang in a building that was as modern as tomorrow, in which everything followed a functional pattern; that young people would have to look at it every day while eating their lunch so that the subject should be conducive to digestion; that the painting was destined to hang there for many years, and that they should look for a timeless quality, avoiding anything of a transitory nature.

There were several guests present including Mrs. B. C. Colpus of the Board of Education, Mrs. R. A. Wallace presided, and tea was served while the members cast their votes.

The winner will be announced at a later date.

Mrs. R. A. Wallace Lyceum President

Mrs. R. A. Wallace was re-elected president of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association with popular approval at the annual meeting yesterday afternoon. Mrs. W. H. King, chairman of the nominating committee read the list of officers which was adopted as follows: Hon. president, Mrs. R. S.



MRS. R. A. WALLACE

McLaughlin; Hon. vice-president, Miss May Dillon; president, Mrs. R. A. Wallace; 1st vice-president, Mrs. E. L. Chant; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. R. L. Gray; recording secretary, Mrs. S. V. Barlow; corresponding secretary, Mrs. F. G. Roberts; treasurer, Mrs. W. P. Whittington; archivist, Mrs. Leonard Richer.

Conveners: program, Mrs. Lucas Peacock; literary, Mrs. D. R. Cameron, assisted by Mrs. A. W. Harding and Mrs. C. W. Ferrier; ceramics, Mrs. C. Ewart McLaughlin; drama, Mrs. W. G. Corben; music, Miss May Dillon; membership, Mrs. Glenn Henry; social (joint conveners), Mrs. E. F. Cuthbertson, Mrs. C. E. Theberge, assisted by Mrs. W. J. Salter and Mrs. Gordon Summers.

Members' Representatives: Mrs. E. S. Alger, Miss Evelyn Everson, Mrs. S. G. Fisher, Mrs. C. W. Ferrier, Mrs. Cleve Fox, Mrs. A. W. Harding, Mrs. W. H. King, Mrs. O. G. Mills, Mrs. Alex Ross, Mrs. W. J. Salter, Mrs. T. D. Thomas, and Mrs. J. N. Willson.

Miss May Dillon presided for the elections and Mrs. E. L. Chant expressed the thanks and appreciation of the club members to Mrs. Wallace for undertaking the presidency for another year.

Annual reports were read by the recording secretary, Mrs. E. S. Alger, the treasurer, Mrs. W. P. Whittington; convener of the literary group, Mrs. C. W. Ferrier; and for the ceramic group by Mrs. E. L. Chant. All showed that the club had spent an energetic and encouraging year.

It was announced that the literary group would meet tonight at the home of Mrs. Lucas Peacock, Simcoe Street North, where Mrs. J. N. Willson would show slides of her holiday in Florida and the southern United States.

Mrs. Chant stated that the ceramic group would have a display in the Hobby Fair at the CRA May 20.

Mrs. Wallace announced that the picture selected for purchase by the club to hang in the cafeteria of the CCI was one submitted by Ronald Lambert, and the club voted unanimously to make the purchase.

Also it was announced that invitations would be sent out shortly to a piano recital by the Canadian gold medallist Miss Geraldine Lee, to be held May 28.

Future club fixtures were a garden tea to be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon D. Conant, June 18, and a fashion show after the summer holidays on September 26.

Antiques in the Home Subject of Talk

"Turning a house into a home takes head, hands and heart," Mrs. Arthur Burridge told members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Burridge, a well-known dealer in antiques whose home, Century House, near Fenelon Falls has become a mecca for antique hunters, said that the present generation is a link in a chain with the past, with a definite responsibility of preserving and treasuring those relics which still survive.

She entitled her talk "Something Borrowed and Something Blue" and said that pieces of old pewter, copper and brass could be "borrowed" from the past to lend a mellowing influence in any modern decor.

The term "antique" was relative, she said, and what was antique in Canada was not antique in England, and antique in England would not be antique in China. Despite the relative terms, collectors she found to be the happiest of all people.

She advocated encouragement of today's artists for "something new."

"Greatness in art springs from loyalty to one's own hearth," she said, and urged her listeners to buy something by a contemporary Canadian artist that they would value.

For "something blue" she spoke of the pure color in some pieces of china and pottery. She referred particularly to Staffordshire pottery and displayed some rich blue plates in Historic Stafford, and Cottage Stafford figures and dogs.

"Introduce a bit of whimsy into your home by making use of heirloom pieces," she advised, and showed attractive lamp bases made from tea-pots and a tea caddy.

She spoke, too, of the pioneer furniture which was charmingly simple and functional, and which was becoming more and more popular with today's interior decorators.

"Everywhere," she said, "is a revival of folk art, and the Americans are eager to buy all the early Canadian pieces they can find. In a world that fosters destructive force, it is more vital than ever to preserve and keep alive the creative spirit that our forefathers bequeathed us," she concluded.

A past-president of the Hamilton Lyceum Club, Mrs. Burridge was introduced by Mrs. E. Y. Green.

Recital Of Piano Music Exceptional

Artist Displays Fine Technique

A quite exceptional program of pianoforte music was performed in the auditorium of the UAW Hall, Bond Street East, last night by Miss Geraldine Lee of Oshawa. It was a recital that will be talked of not only in present days, but it is more than likely to be remembered frequently for many years to come.

At the local debut of Miss Geraldine Ann Lee, ARCT, Dominion Gold Medalist at the UAWA Hall tomorrow evening the following members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Arts Association will act as ushers: Mrs. William Taylor, Mrs. A. W. Harding, Mrs. Eric Green, Mrs. O. G. Mills, Mrs. E. F. Outhbertson and Mrs. E. S. Alger.

Miss Lee's performance was quite remarkable not only for the astonishing technique displayed by so young a person but also for the depth of feeling and acute perception of the various intellectual demands made upon the artist.

The first section of the recital included "Two Bourrees" by Henry Purcell and Beethoven's "Sonata Appassionata."

The Bourrees were crisply played with a clarity that was admirable and made an excellent prelude to the major part of the program.

The Sonata as is well known to musicians is a work of magnitude not to be lightly approached.

It is a task for a veteran performer of first rank, but this young lady gave a highly commendable account of it.

Its four movements exert a constant demand on a pianist's resources of mind and body. There is not a moment's chance for relaxation. Miss Lee from first to last demonstrated her thorough grasp of this noble work.

Each of the contrasting moods was satisfactorily depicted; the development passages were carried through with accuracy and vigour.

The final "Presto" was a triumph of comprehension and grasp. Nothing was sacrificed in performance. The rapid tempo was maintained and throughout Miss Lee was in easy and confident command.

The second part of the program was composed of five favourite Chopin selections: Nocturne in D flat Op. 27, No. 2; Waltz in E minor (posthumous); Etude in G flat, (Black Key); Etude in A flat, (Harp); Ballade in G minor.

These provided evidence of the pianist's versatility. The romantic charm of Chopin's writing was easy to feel and hear as one listened to this young artist. Delicacy and sparkling keenness of arabesque passages were interwoven with the rich harmonies as familiar to Chopin volantes.

The final section of the recital was devoted to Arabesque No. 1,

Debussy; The Harmonica Player, Guion; Waltz in E major, Moszkowski.

These were a sheer delight to the large audience present and as with the preceding selections brought prolonged and insistent applause.

Each number had its own charm and Miss Lee understood and enjoyed them so much herself that their performance was invested with some of her radiant spirit.

Miss Lee and her eminent teacher, Mr. Reginald G. Geen, are receiving enthusiastic congratulations from the justifiably delighted patrons of the recital.

Many fine floral contributions were offered to Miss Lee during and at the conclusion of the recital which was marked by an encore "Gollwog's Cuckwalk" by Debussy.

Oil Painting by Ronald Lambert Presented to Central Collegiate

Assembly at the Central Collegiate Institute held added interest yesterday morning when Mrs. Ralph Wallace, president of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association presented an oil painting by Mr. Ron Lambert to be hung in the school cafeteria.

As Mrs. Wallace unveiled the painting, a glimpse of autumn woodland, a shaft of morning sunlight pierced the gymnasium like a searchlight beam and falling athwart the picture, highlighted the rich gold and yellow tones.

In introducing Mrs. Wallace, Mr. H. E. Murphy, principal of Central Collegiate explained that the Lyceum Club had asked all local artists to submit a painting suitable for the cafeteria. From those submitted, members of the club, the staff and students of the school selected one by ballot which was purchased from the artist by the club and given to the school.

Of the twenty paintings submitted, Mr. Lambert's had won the greatest number of votes and the final purchase having been made, it was now ready to be handed over to its new owners.

Mrs. Wallace addressed the students briefly and stated that the Lyceum Club hoped that they would find joy and satisfaction in living with the picture; that those who considered art as a career might find inspiration in the fact that the artist had been an Oshawa Collegiate boy.

More and more people were searching for ways to use their leisure time she said, and the Lyceum Club encouraged all art forms. She hoped that Ron Lambert's success would induce others to take up the brush and palette even as a hobby.

She concluded by quoting George

Bernard Shaw "Man is praying for eternity when he doesn't know what to do with himself on a rainy Saturday afternoon."

Mr. Murphy called on Mr. Ron Lambert who explained that the painting had been developed from a small sketch made near the second marsh. He felt extremely proud, he said, that his picture had been chosen to hang in such a beautiful school.

The prolonged applause by the students indicated their all-round enthusiasm.

Tuesday
June 3rd/1952



ART CLUB PRESENTS PAINTING TO NEW COLLEGIATE

Mr. Harrison E. Murphy, principal of the Central Collegiate Institute accepted an oil painting for the school cafeteria from Mrs. R. A. Wallace, president of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association was selected by ballot from a number submitted by local artists. Photo by Dalton-Times Staff.

Is Outstanding Social Event

The lawn and garden of Buena Vista the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon D. Conant was thronged yesterday afternoon with members and friends of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association enjoying the annual garden tea.

Cloudless skies and enough gentle breeze to flutter the pretty dresses enticed most of the two hundred visitors to loiter in the garden where a white elephant stall in the charge of Mrs. Alex Ross and Mrs. A. W. Harding caught their attention. All sorts of articles were for sale, from costume jewellery and ornaments, to home-made preserves and special logs for the winter fire. There was also a stall of books and records.

Under a shady tree Mrs. W. G. Corben and Mrs. W. H. King were selling tickets for a handsome cut glass vase, a genuine antique from the home of Mrs. Albert Matthews. Everyone was eager to take a chance on winning such a beautiful specimen. Later in the afternoon Mr. John Lay of Pickering made the draw and the winner proved to be Miss Marie Marlowe, Simcoe Street South.

A long queue formed outside a wall tent where a well-known palmist was reading palms.

The visitors were received by Mrs. R. A. Wallace, president of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association and Mrs. G. D. Conant. Mrs. Wallace was in a two-piece navy blue tie-silk frock accented with big buttons and a navy blue taffeta hat. Mrs. Conant wore soft petal pink.

An honored guest was Mrs. John Harper, president of the national club, who was accompanied by the vice-president, Mrs. Andrew Miller and secretary, Mrs. Charles Frain. Mrs. Wallace welcomed the members and their friends, inviting them to become members of the club which is now planning a roster of speakers and interesting events for the fall and winter.

Mrs. Harper, who officially opened the tea, stated that the Women's Art Association was the oldest

Europe with headquarters in Switzerland, she explained. Tea was served in the dining room and the library, while tea cups were read in the sunroom. Over the buzz of conversation could be heard snatches of light classical music being played from recordings.

The tea table in the dining room was a pretty picture of tall blue tapered lighting of bowl of pink and wine-toned shasta daisies. Pouring tea were Mrs. Leonard Richer, Mrs. R. L. Gray, Miss May Dillon, Mrs. R. N. Johns, Mrs. D. R. Crampton, Mrs. W. H. King and Mrs. W. G. Corben.

The tea hostesses were Mrs. William Taylor and Mrs. W. R. Browne and the assistants included Mrs. T. D. Thomas, Mrs. Fred Roberts, Mrs. C. W. Perrier, Mrs. A. J. Parkhill, Mrs. P. R. Moss, Mrs. A. W. Armstrong, Mrs. S. V. Barlow, Mrs. E. Y. Green, Miss Doris Moore, Mrs. Norval Willson, and Mrs. M. F. Armstrong.

Mrs. E. F. Cuthbertson was in charge of the catering arrangements assisted by Mrs. Gordon Summers, Mrs. W. J. Salter and Mrs. C. B. Theberge.

Cashiers for the afternoon were Mrs. Lucas Peacock and Mrs. W. P. Whittington, and assisting generally were the Misses Carol Whittington, Gloria Cook and Beverly George.

women's club in Canada having recently celebrated its 65th anniversary. She complimented Oshawa on the excellent work it was doing in furthering the arts by buying an oil painting for the Central Collegiate from a local artist and by presenting a talented local pianist in recital.

All the branches across Canada were engaged in furthering culture, she said, and Canadian women should deem it a privilege to be able to belong to such an old-established yet flourishing organization. The Lyceum Club was an affiliation of the Lyceum Club of

Hostesses at the garden tea held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Conant chat in the sunshine with honored guests. At left, Mrs. A. Wallace, president of the Ly-

ceum Club and Women's Art Association which sponsored the tea; Mrs. G. D. Conant, who lent her beautiful home and garden; Mrs. John R. Harper, president of the

Toronto Club with Mrs. Andrew Miller and Mrs. Charles Frain, Toronto, vice-president and secretary respectively.

Photo by Dutton—Times Studio.



HOSTESSES AND GUESTS AT LYCEUM CLUB GARDEN TEA

June 18th 1952

Sept. 26 - 1952 "Friday"

Street Wear, Party Frocks, Formals Presented in Lyceum Fashion Show

Wool dresses with the assurance of suits, suits that are dressy enough for after five occasions, blouses and skirts that can go to parties . . . such is the diversity of this seasons fashions as portrayed at a fashion review in the auditorium of the OCVI last night. The review was presented by one of Oshawa's leading style centres and sponsored by the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association. Hats, handbags and jewellery which added chic to the smart ensembles were also supplied by local merchants, well-known for the quality of their merchandise.

Winter suits have a new appearance. A boxy jacket, light yet warm and a slim skirt makes a cosy, unencumbered winter outfit with the warmth of a coat. A purple model with wide lapels was decidedly smart, with a tiny lavender colored hat.

In cardigan style a boucle jacket of old gold topped a slim black skirt of fine-textured wool.

All shades of grey predominate, and a sharply fitted coat in charcoal-grey wool astrakhan was complemented with a gay little red hat. Although many of the coats boast wide skirts from the nipped in waist there is a neat look to the silhouette and striped material is used to great effect. A black coat had narrow red stripes running through it, and a small black Persian lamb collar and little black velvet scoop bonnet supplied the dressy touches.

For a grand entrance was a cavalier red coat on swinging lines with deep cuffs of black velvet, repeated at collar and buttons, and, more subdued was an easy-going coat in a soft apricot shade with a collar of white fox fur. A black coat boasted a wide coachman collar lined with red, that turned up to make a face-framing hood, and a travel coat in mustard and black check with smartly placed pocket flaps was roomy enough to wear over a suit without giving a bulky look.

The black suit is still the favorite of smart women, and depends on quality of cloth and fine tailoring. A sophisticated model was partnered with a small hat of oyster hatter's plush, and another black suit set off a white bi-corne swaddled with rhinestones.

In nutmeg brown and beige a stole cape added chic to a slim suit, and a bright red suit had extra pockets on the jacket, and inset belt piped with black patent leather and buttons at the back of the skirt.

Wool jersey and velvet are going hand in hand and several daytime dresses showed this combination. A parma violet wool boucle dress had a separate jacket over the low-cut bodice and a black velvet cincher belt restraining the fully gathered skirt.

Crepe is first favorite for afternoon wear and a neutral beige model for the matron showed an interesting draped neckline continuing in a side panel ending in deep fringe. A black middy dress moulded the figure to the cuffed hipline which was emphasized with scrolls of satin and braid. Black velvet decolletage in a slim black crepe dress gave a French air to an elegant model with a slim skirt swept to controlled fullness at the back.

Party frocks step right out of a dream world. All the new fabrics have a crispness and shimmer to them that makes for a festive air, and skirts that swing flirtatiously over crinoline petticoats. No harsh colors prevail but beautiful shot effects and blended shades. Olive green taffeta had unusual tucking at the wrapped waistline, giving an Empire look and mushroom pink swirled in a sunburst of tiny gores.

A black velvet sheath drew applause for its elegant lace bodice which was topped with a jacket of black net ending in a full deep peplum. A tracery of silk thread on black net over champagne was the basis of a pretty party frock and another was made of ecru lace over rustling gold taffeta. Seafoam green taffeta and sparkling white net with dozens of rows of ruching comprised another captivating pair, and for more formal occasions there was a creation of grey mist embroidered with iridescent paillettes. Gold dots on black net glistened on a full length gown, and swirling net fashioned a model of dream blue.

The review concluded with a bridal procession in which the bridesmaids wore jacketed iridescent gowns of grey and peach taffeta, held out at the hip line by the stiffness of tiny pleats. The bride's mother wore ashes of roses crepe and lace with a small burgundy velvet hat and the bride entered to the wedding march wearing rich, white satin brocade inset with panels of accordian pleats. The gown swirled into a short wide train and she wore a double, hip-length veil.

Mrs. R. A. Wallace, president of the Lyceum Club introduced the commentator, Miss Evaleen Dolary, and thanked all the merchants who had contributed to the display.

The pleasing musical background was supplied by Mrs. P. D. Youngson at the piano and in the wedding scene Mrs. H. M. Smith of Ajax sang "Because" and "Where E'er You Walk."

During the intermission lucky numbers were drawn by Mrs. Michael Starr and the holders of the tickets were presented with exquisite gift cosmetics.

The ushers were the Misses Geraldine Lee, Ruth Robinson, Gloria Cook, Eleanor Parkhill, Carol Whittington, Anne Wallace and Helen Wallace.

Oct 6 - 1952

Woman Delegate to U.N. Gives Impressions to Lyceum Club



TO SPEAK HERE

The Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association is holding an open meeting on Monday afternoon in the chapel of St. Andrew's United Church at which Mrs. R. J. Marshall B.A., LL.D. will speak. Mrs. Marshall is the first Canadian woman chosen to be a delegate to the United Nations and she attended meetings for six months in Paris last year. She was the first president of the Canadian Association of Consumers and national president of the Council of Women for six years. Many will remember Mrs. Marshall's earlier visit to Oshawa when she spoke on her trip to Greece. Non-members are invited to this meeting for which there will be no admission charge.

Recently returned from Paris where she served as the only Canadian woman delegate to the General Assembly of the United Nations, Mrs. R. J. Marshall, B.A., LL.D. gave a concise and clear-cut talk to members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association on the achievements and problems of this gigantic organization.

One of 22 official women in a plenary session of some six hundred delegates, Mrs. Marshall said "It was the busiest time and hardest job of my life."

In retrospect, she said, she had formed four major impressions. (1) The importance of the United Nations as a tremendous organization in which the delegates, patient and impatient, were all sincere in their business. (2) The encouragement she found in discovering what was being done to improve conditions for people all over the world. (3) The honesty of the program working toward peace and security, and (4) The great potentiality of this instrument for God's work — the breaking down of barriers of race and creed and the elevation of the importance of the individual.

"This will rightly be known as the Inter-Dependent 20th Century," she said. "National Unity is not enough. Material strength is not enough, and these old precepts have given way to world debate in an open forum."

She described the wonderful building on the banks of the Seine that had been set up for the General Assembly.

"It was like a little city, complete in itself," Mrs. Marshall said, "with hundreds of offices, post office, reference library, travel agency, restaurants and almost every service you could think of. The large assembly room was equipped with headphones for every delegate, and by merely pressing a button, you could have the speakers words translated into any one of the four official languages, English, French, Spanish or Russian."

One room impressed her particularly. This was called the meditation room. Quietly decorated and containing a few lounge chairs it was softly lighted by one large central fixture depicting the compass. This room, where silence prevailed was used by all the delegates. Every meeting was opened with all the delegates standing in silent meditation. Thus every member prayed according to his faith.

The work, she explained was divided among eight committees, with one delegate from each of the sixty nations, and their advisers on each committee. Advisers and observers

did not serve in an official capacity, she continued.

The committees came under the headings Political; Economic; Social; Humanitarian and Cultural; Trusteeship; Budgetary, and Legal, and it was on these committees that the women delegates served.

"I was proud of the women who served and the work they did while I was there," Mrs. Marshall said, and went on to describe the different types, English, American, Czecho-Slovakian, Polish, French Iranian and Chilean that she came to know.

"Of them all, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt is the best known. She is held in sincere respect, almost possessive affection, and I would say that she alone has done more to establish fundamental human rights than any other person in the United Nations," the speaker added.

"The main objectives of the United Nations is to promote peace and security; to promote better living conditions and to settle all international disputes by peaceful negotiations. It all sounds so simple until you hear the clash between the western democracies and the Soviet bloc.

"Much is achieved that is not easily discernable. There is a growing trust among nations and co-operative desire to prevent aggression. Reduction of armaments is not the biggest deterrent to hostilities, rather must we strengthen our civilization. United Nations technical assistance to under-developed countries will revolutionize the way of life for thousands of unenlightened men and women."

In closing, Mrs. Marshall spoke of the high regard with which Canadians were regarded by members of sister nations.

"We have a reputation of directness and honesty," she said. "There is no double talk among Canadian delegates."

Mrs. Marshall was introduced by Mrs. G. D. Conant who spoke of her constant effort through the Council of Women and other organizations for the betterment of mankind.

Mrs. R. A. Wallace, who presided, thanked the speaker. She announced that the literary group would meet tonight at the home of Mrs. A. W. Harding; that there were two vacancies in the ceramic group and that a sketching group was in the process of forming.

She welcomed the non-members present and announced that the November meeting would consist of an afternoon of fine music by a talented pianist, Mrs. A. J. Collins, of Peterborough.

Music and Poetry Afternoon Program At Lyceum Club

Alice Roger Collins of Peterborough, poetess and pianist, read a number of her published poems and played for the members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association at the monthly meeting yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Collins who studied under Martin Krause in Leipzig many years ago, displayed the influence of Liszt passed on to her by her teacher whose pupil and close friend he had been. She opened her program with a group of preludes by Chopin, Rubinstein and Mendelssohn, and later played Liebestraum No. 2 and Frühlingsnacht by Schumann, arranged by Liszt. The Schumann and Mendelssohn were best suited to her forceful interpretation which dispelled the ethereal quality of the Chopin and Rubinstein selections.

Her first group of short poems dealt with sights and sounds of nature, "Thoughts are Like Leaves", "The Withered Oak" and "Whenever I Look into a Flower." Child verses made up her second group, "Three Hearts" and "How Canned Corn Grows", and the third group was a miscellany of verses touching on human emotions and daily living.

She concluded her program with a short talk on the brotherhood of man, the diversity of art and the unity of all things.

She spoke of Liszt, the father of the present style of piano technique; of Holman Hunt the artist; of Georges Santanyana the philosopher and Francis Thompson, writer and poet.

"Thou canst not stir a flower without troubling a star," she quoted Thompson, in speaking of the unity of all things, in art and nature.

"Art", she said, "is searching for beauty; speaking with love and living without fear."

The speaker was introduced by Mrs. R. Leo Gray, and Mrs. R. A. Wallace who presided, conveyed the thanks of the members.

Mrs. Wallace announced that Mrs. W. G. Rapley had accepted the chairmanship of the ceramic group in place of Mrs. C. Ewart McLaughlin whose resignation had been regretfully received.

A letter was read from Miss Dorothy Van Loven thanking the Lyceum Club for financial assistance to two advanced art students enabling them to take a beneficial course of lectures.

Nov. 10 - 1952
At an executive meeting held earlier in the afternoon it was decided to hold a Christmas tea at the December meeting when Miss E. Luly Hall would give readings from Dickens.

Miss Mary Bourne, superintendent of nurses at the Oshawa General Hospital spoke briefly on the need for expansion of all services at the hospital and the reason for issuing debentures by the City Council. The question is to go before the electorate at the forthcoming municipal elections.

Dec. 8 - 1952 Dickens, Gifts, Carols Lend Seasonal Air To Lyceum Meeting

Scenes from Dickens, carols sung by the boys' choir of St. George's Anglican Church and tea served from a gay candle-light table comprised a seasonal program for the Christmas meeting of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon. For gift shoppers the members of the ceramic group offered a display of choice pieces of pottery at a wide range of prices. The hostesses were Mrs. R. A. Wallace, Mrs. C. Ewart McLaughlin and Miss May Dillon.

Brought back at the request of a number of members Miss E. Luly Hall who entertained the club last winter with readings from Dickens enacted the story of the Haunted Man. Appropriate to the Christmas season the story has a touch of the macabre in the figure of a man persecuted by his own conscience. Deprived of his memories, both good and bad, Mr. Redlaw, the haunted man, finds that he has nothing.

Miss Hall showed a keen sense of characterization, portraying such different types as the man and his spectre; an old gaffer of 87; a kind-hearted young woman, and a little ragamuffin, speaking their parts and the narrative with an ease of manner and careful enunciation.

The story ends happily with a big Christmas dinner in the great hall where the portrait of the benefactor beams on the assembly and his inscription reads "Lord Keep My Memory Green and Let Me Never be Forgotten".

Miss Hall who was introduced by the president, Mrs. R. A. Wallace was warmly received by the members.

Tea was served from a long table centered with bronze and white chrysanthemums and lighted with tall green candles in silver holders. Pouring tea were Mrs. E. L. Chant, past-president, and Mrs. W. A. Wecker. During the tea hour choir boys from St. George's Anglican Church under the direction of Mr. Leon Nash their choirmaster sang carols inviting the audience to join in the

DEC 8th
the more familiar ones.

Mrs. W. G. Rapley and Mrs. Percy Moss were in charge of the pottery display which included many well-made pieces at temptingly low prices.

Mrs. Wallace gave a brief report of the annual meeting of the Art Association which she had attended in Toronto. This was the 65th annual meeting of the association, she said, and reports showed that all branches were vigorous.

The January meeting will be addressed by Mr. G. M. Moses on art and photography.

Jan. 12 - 1953. Prize-Winning Documentary Film Much Enjoyed by Lyceum Club

A stirring film of life in seagirt Newfoundland, in all its vivid natural color was presented to the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon. Named Film of the Year by the Canadian Film Awards "Newfoundland Scene" was screened at the Edinburgh Festival last year and won acclaim from international critics.

During its 40 minutes running the film depicts the hard life of the natives of Great Britain's first colony for which its discoverer, John Cabot received the sum of ten pounds. The film is stirring in its realism and is strengthened by the background music especially written by William McCauley.

Seal hunting in the icy wastes and whale hunting in the turbulent ocean are portrayed with great photographic skill, and the might of mountain and main supply grandeur to the humble villages clustered in the harbors and valleys. The rugged character of the island is reflected in the determined faces of the men who hunt, fish and ply the waters, and those whose job it has been for hundreds of years to keep the lamps burning "for those in peril on the sea."

This prize winning film was sponsored by a leading oil company whose graphic art editor, Mr. G. M. Moses addressed the meeting before showing the film.

Taking as his theme Industry's Responsibility to Culture Mr. Moses revealed the tremendous stimulation being given to the arts by large industrial corporations, and the space given by city editors to events in the world of art.

"Signs are all around us," he said, "that culture is not going to lag very far behind the great industrial development of Canada. Industry has moulded our society. Is it not therefore logical that business and art should get together? That industry should assume some responsibility for culture?"

"However this new role of art patron demands much careful study and planning before it can do a successful job for industry. Ideas that have governed the field of advertising and publicity are inadequate and must be tempered by good taste and an honest desire to contribute.

"There are an increasing number of companies who are making honest contributions to the arts and doing it in a manner that bodes well for this new trend, pointing up the acceptance of business as a partner in culture."

Mr. Moses closed with a quotation from a recent radio address by Hugh MacLennan concerning the sponsorship of Newfoundland Scene: "If more of our business firms followed this example, there would be no question of the future cultural life of Canada. When ever

our people are free of the commercial dominance of the American pattern, their work is original. It is a new contribution to the cultural life of mankind."

Mrs. R. A. Wallace presided for the meeting and introduced the speaker, and Mrs. T. D. Thomas moved a vote of thanks.

Mrs. A. W. Harding announced that the literary group would meet tonight at the home of Mrs. Glen Henry, Centre Street, when colored slides of Europe would be shown by Mrs. Ewart Alger, and literary contributions to the meeting would be made by Mrs. Emerson Chant and Mrs. W. G. Corben.

Poet Spins a Gossamer Web Enthralling Spell-bound Audience

Feb 9 1953

"A man who hears the whisper of God in his ears and has the ability to translate that whisper into a noble and musical language." In these words Wilson MacDonald, poet, artist and composer, gave his definition of a poet to the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon.

The poet, famed in Canada, the land of his birth, and other English-speaking nations for his hand-engraved and illustrated books of verse, was introduced by the Rev. George Telford, DD, who spoke of the creative artist as one of that sensitive class of human beings whose visit did not attract the wide-spread attention accorded sports heroes or Hollywood stars, but who, to the few, bequeathed unforgettable memories because he left in passing fragments of imperishable truths.

Mr. MacDonald spoke of the neglected art of poetry. Where \$50,000 was spent on music, not five cents was spent on poetry, he said. He deplored the comic strip which he said was a destroyer of humor, and great humor was "heard in heaven".

He spoke of the love of poetry shared by those who lived close to nature. "Poetry is a tradition in New England and Nova Scotia," he said, "and cowboys love poetry, but bridge-playing women abhor it."

Mr. MacDonald gave three excerpts from his book of The Lyric Year, which consists of a poem for every month and which took him 30 years to complete.

From April . . .

April, Priestess of creation
Rise with music's living fire
Bringing song to consummation
In the world's discordant choir,
Beauty of transfiguration
Teach to every man and nation
Until love's warm ministration
Is the world's desire.

From May . . .

May's the first note in a song
to the year's new wonder.
May's a juvenalian throng
leaping up from under
May leads all the hosts of earth
back to wood and garden,
May's a door to summer's mirth,
May is winter's pardon.

From June . . .

The world is white with cherry trees,
A holy light on faery seas,
My garden's full of merry bees
And sweet with robin-rune.
My cheek is washed by fragrant sighs,
As I go wandering paradise
In June, in lovely June.

From the months of the year the poet turned to people — Grandma Doyle and Grandma Blake, and laughing, playing little Dee MacKay, the fairy child of Whist-a-Wee, and although his Caw-Caw ballads were all about crows, critics, politicians and medicos of Caw-Caw land, they all had very human counterparts.

Wilson MacDonald's love of the outdoors was shown in his poem, The Song of the Ski, the last verse of which was the skiers' official prayer at the Olympic Games.

Lord of the Mountains, dark with pine!

Lord of the fields of smoking snow!
Grant to this vagrant heart of mine

A path of wood where my feet may go,

And a roofless world to my journey's end,

And a cask of wind for my cup of wine,

And yellow gold of the sun to spend

And at night the stars in endless line,

And, after it all, the hand of a friend —

The hand of a trusted friend in mine.

Like his illustrious predecessor William Blake, Wilson MacDonald sees the Divine in everything and to him the Infinite is close at hand.

"I know a path where the hollyhocks nod

And when I go there I grow friendly with God."

And again:

"Of choirs that sing in waterfalls
Of tulips glory and silver shawls
Of moonlight . . ."

The lecture-recital was filled with warm, human emotion, robed in that musical language which is poetry.

Mrs. R. A. Wallace presided and before the meeting which opened an hour later than usual to allow school teachers to attend, tea was served in the lounge. Mrs. W. J.

After poured tea and members of the committee served the guests among whom was the Reverend M. C. Mackinnon of Islington United Church, Toronto, who accompanied Mr. Wilson MacDonald.



The illustrious poet and artist,
Wilson MacDonald

March 9th 1953.

Authoress of Note To Address Club As Book Week Opens

In keeping with the opening of Book Week the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association will present a distinguished Canadian authoress at its next meeting on Monday afternoon.



MARJORIE W. CAMPBELL

The speaker will be Marjorie Wilkins Campbell whose book "The Saskatchewan", the story of a mighty river, won the Governor-General's award in 1950 for creative non-fiction. Her forthcoming book could almost be described as a travelogue of Ontario in the fire-side manner.

Marjorie Wilkins Campbell was born in London, England, spent her childhood in Saskatchewan and received her education in her home province and Toronto. She has travelled extensively in Canada, including two Canadian Club lecture tours from Halifax to Peace River.

Story writer and editor Mrs. Campbell has won Honorable Mention in the Canadian Women's Press Club Memorial Awards, in 1939 and 1952 and tied for first place in 1950.

Author Tells Club of Groundwork On Her Forthcoming Book, 'Ontario'

Marjorie Wilkins Campbell whose new book "Ontario" has just gone to press, delighted members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon with her "Revelations of the Writer at Work". She also pointed out the value of Book Week which opens across Canada next Saturday.

"Writers are important to every nation," she said. "What we think of ourselves, and what the outside world will think of us is in the hands of our writers. But, readers are important too. A book is a lifeless thing on a shelf until someone reads it."

It was so much harder, the author said, to write a book than to read it. She described the studying, planning and brooding that engulfed a writer before he or she plunged into a labyrinth of words.

"A writer has no rest," she said. "He is always observing, storing up experiences and amassing information that at some time must be used."

In touring Ontario for material for her book, Mrs. Campbell was amazed at the mark left by figures of the past. Governor and Mrs. Simcoe left their name in town, and because the bluffs at Scarborough reminded Mrs. Simcoe of the Yorkshire coast she named them Scarborough. In the same way, into the far north Champlain left his name for future generations.

Today in northern Ontario where Canada has wealth abiding men were making their mark and leaving a name for posterity.

Mrs. Campbell spoke of Lake Nipissing, Temiskaming, Cobalt, the Golden Mile at Kirkland Lake, Sudbury and Kapuskasing with its model inn, and Cochrane where by a mere chance circus elephants cleared the land for the school yard, she learned.

To Moosonee on James Bay she went and while watching an Indian woman tan a moose hide at a smudge fire as her ancestors had done for hundreds of years, Mrs. Campbell heard the roar of a 20th century diesel locomotive as it sped on its streamlined way.

The grain elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur held her fas-

inated with their "push - button" efficiency, and while flying over the Lake of Woods country a member of the party spotted an incipient forest fire.

"It took but five minutes for the boys of the Lands and Forests department to be on the wing ready with their fire - fighting equipment, from the time they received our warning. This was real action, and contrasted strongly with the leisurely men and women we had met at the many northern resorts."

An exciting feature of the afternoon was the award of a book prize which was won by Mrs. James Morrison. The book was "The Saskatchewan" for which Mrs. Campbell won the Governor General's award in 1950. Later the author autographed the copy for Mrs. Morrison.

The speaker was introduced by Mrs. John L. Lay of Pickering, and Mrs. R. A. Wallace who presided, expressed thanks.

March 9 - 1953.



AUTHOR AUTOGRAPHS GIFT BOOK

Mrs. James Morrison was the lucky winner of a book "The Saskatchewan" at yesterday's meeting of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association which was ad-

dressed by the author, Marjorie Wilkins Campbell. After the meeting the author autographed the book for Mrs. Morrison.

Photo by Dutton—Times Studio

April 13-1953.



TO ADDRESS CLUB

Lynn Harrington whose travel articles illustrated by her husband, have appeared in several Canadian magazines, and whose new book *Manitoba Roundabout* is the first full-fledged travel book on Manitoba will give a talk on some of her jaunt's to little known places to members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association on Monday afternoon.

Crafts Flourish from Coast to Coast Writer Finds on Her Peregrinations

A glimpse of Canada's crafts The Indians of the Queen Charlotte Islands were once adept at of an informal talk by Lynn Harrington, traveller and writer, to the members of the Lyceum Club and the Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon.

Author of a forthcoming book on Manitoba, and many magazine articles on her travels, Mrs. Harrington first took her listeners on a trip "down east." Her first visit was to Karen Bulow — a weaver who came from Denmark to Montreal. From the original loom she set up has grown a flourishing industry which includes women working in their own homes at factory rates, on Miss Bulow's designs.

On to New Brunswick and in the St. John River Valley Mrs. Harrington found more skilled weavers particularly at St. Leonard's and at Gagetown where the Loom-crofters ply their shuttles in an old fort. Here also she found skilled wood turners.

At Dykelands in the Kingston Peninsula, Erica and Kjeld Deichmann operate their fascinating pottery workshop. Their home, in which the Harringtons spent three delightful days, is a converted barn. Erica wears peasant dress exclusively, and her husband goes barefoot. Mrs. Harrington described them as the most refreshing and natural pair of artists she had met.

The Cape Breton Islanders have long been famous for their Cheticamp hooked rugs, and have deviated little. Mrs. Harrington found, from their original design and workmanship, but at St. Ann's College the Reverend Angus McLeod has instituted a Gaelic Foundation and encouraged the women to weave tartans which they are doing with consummate skill and supplying a ready market.

Mrs. Harrington spoke of the three agencies in Newfoundland, the Grenfell Institute, NONIA and the Jubilee Guilds, that have done much to foster the hand and home crafts.

Travelling west, the Harringtons found in Dorothy, Alberta, a carver of figurines from juniper roots, W. G. Hodgson by name, and in Banff, a sculptor who produces the bronze trophies for the Calgary Stampede, working by hand from the initial clay modelling to the finished bronze casts.

Nearby is an ex-cowboy and his wife, Hope and Madge Hunter, who make a living by turning braided nylon into ropes, lassos and cords, saleable as souvenirs and "the real thing."

who is almost blind. On Vancouver Island, however, the art of knitting the coarse Cowichan sweaters are still flourishes, and black sheep which is highly prized for their fleece which is used in the standard patterns.

Mrs. Harrington's personal anecdotes and first hand information strengthened the belief that there is a vast amount of home-craft alive and flourishing from coast to coast.

She was introduced by Mrs. J. A. Aldwinckle, and Mrs. R. A. Wallace who presided and voiced the thanks of the club.

Prior to the talk Mrs. B. C. Colpus and Mrs. W. R. Elliott representing the Board of Education received from Mrs. Wallace on behalf of the club five books on the history of Oshawa, now out of print written by the late Dr. T. E. Kaiser. Mrs. Colpus expressed the thanks of the board for the gift and the gesture. The books she said would be carefully preserved for reference in five public schools.

Mrs. W. G. Corben made a brief announcement on behalf of the Oshawa Little Theatre which is presenting *At My Heart's Core* by Robertson Davies at the OCVI on Friday and Saturday nights. Mrs. Corben described the play as having its setting in the vicinity of Peterborough about a hundred years ago, and is written around an incident in the lives of early settlers.

Mrs. Wallace announced that the May meeting would include a talk on the Vienna Art Treasures and that a garden tea was being planned for June.

April 13 - 1953



LYCEUM CLUB PRESENTS BOOKS TO BOARD OF EDUCATION

At yesterday's meeting of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association, the president, Mrs. R. A. Wallace made a gift of five copies of a book on the his-

tory of Oshawa by the late Dr. T. E. Kaiser to the Board of Education. Members of the board Mrs. W. R. Elliott, left, and Mrs. B. C. Colpus, received the books

which are now out of print, and thanked the club for its kind thought and generosity.

Photo by Dutton—Times Studio.

Mrs. R. A. Wallace Re-elected President of Lyceum Art Club

May 11-1953

Well-known in art education circles, Isabelle Whiteley MA, who lectures for the Art Gallery of Toronto, the Royal Ontario Museum in the Division of Education, and the Art Institute of Ontario will address the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association on Monday afternoon. Illustrated with colored movies and slides the subject of her talk will be the Vienna Art Treasures.

At the annual meeting of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association held Monday afternoon, Mrs. R. A. Wallace was re-elected president. Mrs. W. G. Corben presented the complete slate of officers as follows:

Hon. president, Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin; hon. vice-president, Miss May Dillon; past president, Mrs. E. L. Chant; president, Mrs. R. A. Wallace; 1st vice-president, Mrs. Eric Y. Green; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. Ewart Alger; corresponding secretary, Mrs. C. B. Theberge; recording secretary, Mrs. S. V. Barlow; treasurer, Mrs. W. P. Whittington; archivist, Mrs. Leonard Richer.

Conveners: Literary Group — Mrs. H. G. Willes, assisted by Mrs. D. R. Cameron and Mrs. A. W. Harding. Arts and Crafts — Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin; Music, Miss May Dillon; Drama, Mrs. W. G. Corben; Program, Mrs. Lucas Peacock; Membership, Mrs. Glenn Henry; social committee, Mrs. Irvin Salter, Mrs. Gordon Summers and Mrs. E. F. Cuthbertson. Members' representatives — Mrs. H. W. King, Mrs. Fred Roberts, Mrs. A. S. Ross, Mrs. T. D. Thomas, Mrs. E. L. Chant, Mrs. Cleve Fox, Mrs. Norval Willson, Mrs. C. W. Ferrier and Miss Evelyn Everson.

Mrs. S. V. Barlow read a report of the year's activities showing that the club had presented eight outstanding speakers at monthly meetings covering a wide range of interests. Mrs. W. P. Whittington gave an encouraging financial statement. Other conveners, Mrs. Fred Roberts, Mrs. A. W. Harding (for Mrs. D. R. Cameron) and Mrs. E. F. Cuthbertson also gave reports.

Convener of the ceramic group, Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin said that the group was too small to bear the entire cost of the year's work, and although the display at Adelaide House had been much admired, the small attendance had not made it a financial success.

In her report as president, Mrs. Wallace recalled the projects the club had undertaken during the year in the interests of the community. She spoke of the presentation-recital by Miss Geraldine Lee; scholarships given to the two collegiates; books to the Board of Education for use in Public School libraries and financial help to art students. She said that she would like to see the annual meeting take the form of a display of achievements in arts and crafts by the members themselves.

Miss May Dillon presided while the slate of officers was presented.

Future dates announced were: a garden party at Parkwood on Wednesday, June 17, and a fashion review, September 25.

For the balance of the meeting, Mrs. Isabelle Whiteley of the To-



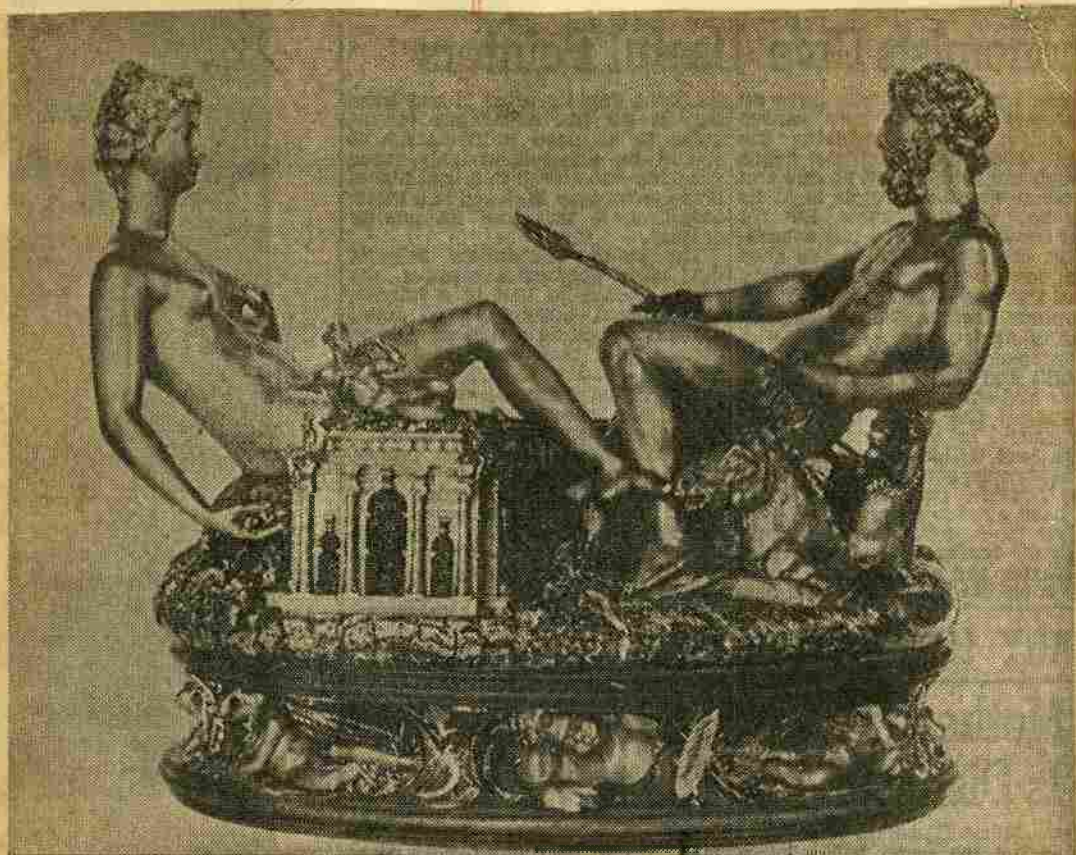
MRS. R. A. WALLACE

ronto Art Gallery showed a colored film and slides of the Vienna Art Treasures.

She described the gradual building up of the collection by many people, and recommended a recent book, "Taste of the Angels", a story of the collectors, which made fascinating reading.

The venerated Old Masters and objects d'art spoke for themselves, and many of the members recalled with pleasure their visit to the gallery while the treasurers were on exhibition.

May 11 - 1953

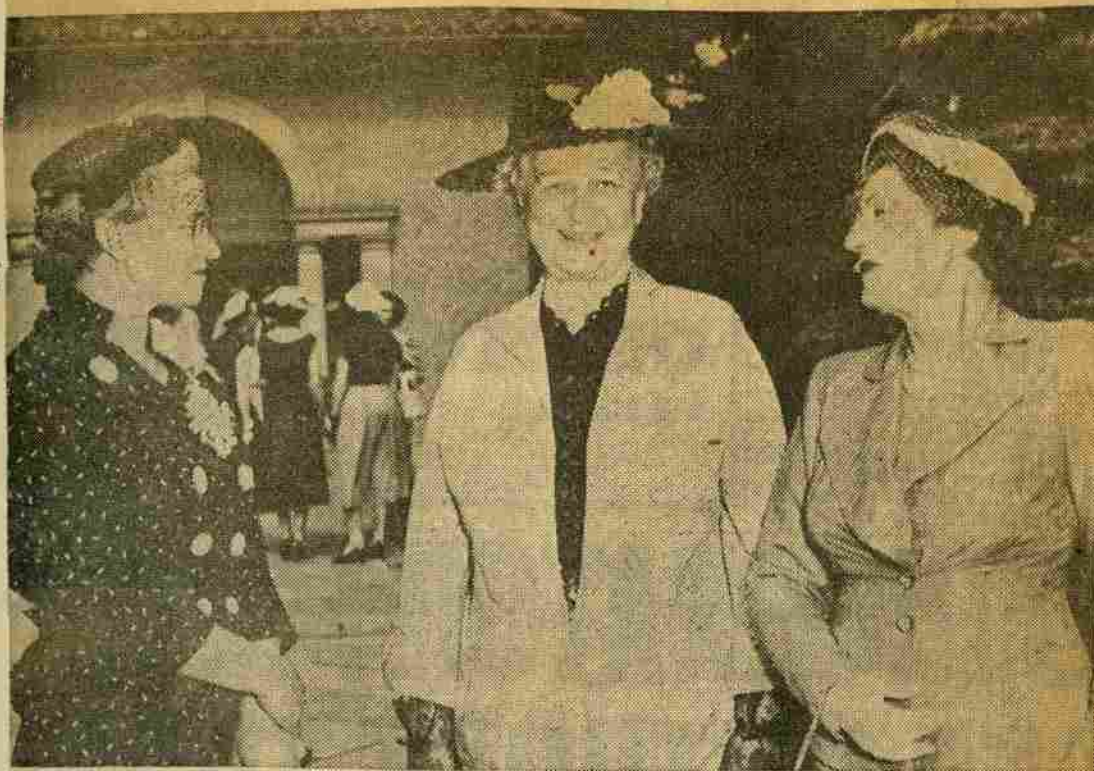


ONE OF MANY TREASURES TO BE DISCUSSED

Part of the fabulous collection of Vienna Art Treasures the Cellini saltcellar, is the only unquestionably authentic work in

gold by the famous Renaissance artist and adventurer. It is one of the many works of art which has been reproduced in the col-

oured movies and slides which will be shown by Mrs. Isabelle Whitley in her lecture on Monday to the Lyceum Club.



Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin lent the grounds of Parkwood on Thursday afternoon for a garden

tea under the auspices of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association. Seen above Mrs. R.

A. Wallace, president, and Mrs. McLaughlin chat with Mrs. T. H. Hancock of Toronto, national president.



After roaming at will in the grounds the guests enjoyed tea in

a shady corner. The group above from left to right includes Mrs. Estelle Sainsbury, Mrs. George

Ansley, Mrs. L. F. McLaughlin and Miss Beatrice Mountjoy. —Photos by Dutton-Times Studio.

June 18
1953

June 18 - 1953

Grounds of Parkwood Thronged For Lyceum Club Spring Tea

The velvet lawns of Parkwood were splashed with the color of summer dresses yesterday afternoon and the stately trees spread welcoming arms to the hundreds of visitors who attended the tea sponsored by the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association.

Wearing parchment silk shantung with touches of black lace and a black lace straw hat, the honorary president, Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin received the guests. She was assisted by Mrs. R. A. Wallace who was in a navy blue and white silk ensemble.

Mrs. T. H. Hancock, Toronto, who was in copper-colored lace over taffeta, was introduced. She brought greetings from the Toronto branch and wished the Oshawa club continued success. She was accompanied by Mrs. Andrew Miller, Mrs. Arthur Smart, and Mrs. A. H. Lemmon, all of Toronto.

The guests wandered at will through the winding ways, pausing to admire the beds of roses, the named varieties of iris and the thick borders of pansies that lent their sweet perfume to the air. Many sat entranced by the sunlight sparkling on the fountains in the formal garden.

In the Italian piazza an opportunity table attracted the guests by its great variety of wares offered for sale by Mrs. A. W. Harding and Mrs. A. S. Ross.

Tea was served from a long glass topped table under a canopy, and a second table was set up to facilitate

the serving of the large crowd. Each was centered with an arrangement of peonies and larkspur.

Pouring tea at different times were Mrs. Leonard Richer, Mrs. E. L. Chant, Miss May Dillon, Mrs. W. H. King, Mrs. E. S. Alger, Mrs. W. G. Corben and Mrs. Glen Henry.

Convener of the catering committee was Mrs. C. B. Theberge and her committee consisted of Mrs. E. F. Cuthbertson, Mrs. W. J. Salter, and Mrs. Gordon Summers. Mrs. C. W. Ferrier and Miss Evelyn Everson assisted with the arrangements.

Mrs. R. L. Gray, Mrs. John Lay and Mrs. E. L. Chant acted as garden hostesses.

Those serving the guests included Mrs. J. Norval Willson, Mrs. T. D. Thomas, Mrs. F. I. Gibson, Mrs. J. V. Williams, Mrs. M. F. Armstrong, Mrs. Uriah Jones, Mrs. R. E. McMullen, Miss F. Coyte, Mrs. Allin Annis, Mrs. Cleve Fox, Mrs. H. C. Lapp, Mrs. Fred Roberts, Mrs. R. J. Robinson, Miss Joyce Curran, Miss Alison Argo, Mrs. S. V. Barlow, and Mrs. Alfred Austin. Miss Mary Lou Taylor, Miss Louise Henry, Miss Ann Wallace and Miss Helen Wallace.

Mrs. L. S. Peacock was on duty all afternoon as cashier. The tea had been postponed from Wednesday to Thursday on account of rain, and visitors who had attended two other teas yesterday, continued to arrive till after five o'clock.

Clever Creations of Fashion World Presented by Lyceum Art Club

September
25-1953

The fall fashion picture holds something to interest every woman, the collarless look, the cavalier look, the three dimensional impression in fabric, color and trim. Slim skirts, full skirts, unusual sleeve treatments with dropped shoulder lines and intricate little details, velvet and baratheia bindings, pearl and beaded ornaments and satin touches, all spell high style.

A capacity audience in the OCVI ON Friday night watched with interest a Fashion Revue presented by Franklin Simon and sponsored by the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association. The commentator was Miss Edie Shindman, fashion editor, and the background music which added considerably to the enjoyment of the evening was played by Mrs. P. D. Youngson.

Coats and suits were modelled first. Showing the still popular wide skirt and nipped-in waist a coat in wide bands of Oxford and banker's grey was worn with a neat little red hat and matching gloves. In fact, red hats predominated, many merely suggestions of a hat with "heavenward" quills. Another wide-skirted black coat showed narrow, diagonal lines of black velvet meeting in the back.

Straight coats had easy, under-arm fullness and adjustable, push-up sleeves. An attractive purple cashmere was topped with a deep coachman collar of grey Persian Lamb and a cardinal red boucle wool was styled with an inset bib-front and a stand-away collar of beaver.

NEW FABRICS

New fabrics seen in suits and coats were "eyelash" and "moustache" indicating shaggy tufts in the weave, and were combined with velvet for a rich effect.

A black boucle suit interwoven with bright blue boasted deep reverses of black velvet in the bloused jacket, and soft green and brown were combined for a muted effect in a spectator sports suit the collarless jacket of which was cut in a low V both back and front to reveal a moss green jersey blouse with wide turtle neck.

A shaped stole, belted over a fitted coat, gave the effect of a deep collar and side pockets, and a shaggy grey topcoat was a perfect travelling companion to wear over suits.

TAILORED TRIMNESS

Bloused jackets for suits are new but for those who prefer a basic style a grey flannel suit showed easy pleats back and front, and a double-breasted navy blue was distinguished by its outline of military braid at collar and cuffs.

Casual wear included a purple shirt and matching stole of clipped poodle cloth and a pleated skirt and black jersey blouse of Lindsay tartan worn with an Eisenhower jacket of the same plaid. Also in plaid was a loosely fitted jacket and tailored slacks for lounging and black velvet tapered slacks worn with a heavy white silk blouse.

White hats with black ensembles and a white knitted suit emphasized the fact that white goes everywhere the year round.

Wool has made its entry into the late-day picture and a trim black wool theatre suit was striking with a small white feather hat. A simple black wool dress, elegantly cut, was dressed up with heavy gold jewellery for an after-five occasion.

SILK AND GLITTER

Silk suits showed back interest in folds and pleats without fullness. Wedgewood blue gleamed, with rhinestones at neck and pockets, and satin tweed and shot taffeta were interesting variations in fabric.

Semi-formals are more glamorous than ever. A sophisticated jewel blue sheath dress of peau de soie had a skillfully draped, moulded decollete with dropped cap sleeves extending the draped effect and a double box pleat at the back to give a fluid line to the reed-slim skirt. For feminine appeal was a black lace and net dress with an swirling skirt of bands of lace and net over champagne taffeta. Simple in style but striking in effect was lipstick red Chantilly lace, and in direct contrast, a party dress of rose pink net embellished with appliqued scrolls of ribbon.

ITALIAN AND SPANISH

An Italian import depended on its fabric, stiffened moire in oyster white, to impart elegance to a fitted wide-skirted model and a dramatic note was struck by the appearance of a black velvet sheath, flaring just above the knees into a deep flounce of black pleated net over eggshell taffeta.

Miss Toronto 1953, who modelled throughout the evening, wore the bridal gown of silk shantung revealing layers and layers of pleated nylon net and flowing into a

October 19 - 1953.



COMING TO SPEAK

Claire Wallace, noted radio commentator and author, will address the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association on Monday afternoon. In 18 years of broadcasting she has become one of Canada's favorite commentators and her talk, "Adventures of a Broadcaster", is keenly anticipated by members and friends of the association.

'The World Is Full of Stories' Claire Wallace Tells Art Club

A wise, old editor once said "You must have a heart in order to reach the public" and the truth of his statement was brought home in a talk yesterday afternoon by Claire Wallace, newspaper woman and radio commentator, as she related some of her adventures to the members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association.

Known to hundreds of listeners, Miss Wallace, revealed as she related some of the amusing and exciting experiences that had befallen her, the tolerance, understanding and fondness for mankind that reporters developed and through their contacts with their fellow man, their confidence in the future of humanity.

She referred to her early days when, starting as a free-lance writer at a cent a word on a Toronto daily paper she dreamed up all manner of stunts to provide material for articles. In no time the editor decided that it would be cheaper to make her a salaried member of the staff, and for six years Claire Wallace's column was eagerly sought, night after night in the newspaper.

At this time when her sense of perception and vivid word pictures were bringing her fame from coast to coast and across the ocean, she was offered a radio program of her own, and partly to overcome an inherent nervousness at the sound of her own voice, she accepted.

Her love of animals has brought many strange visitors to the studio, Rosie the big, brown bear; an unnamed snake that slithered around her shoulders while she interviewed the charmer; Champion, Gene Autry's horse, a carrier pigeon and a procession of cats, dogs and canaries.

"The world is full of tender and

dramatic stories, from couples in love to veterans in hospital," Miss Wallace said, "and in meeting the most glamorous and celebrated I am proud to find that success does not go to Canadian heads, and that they remain Canadian at heart."

Miss Wallace felt that the most stirring event that she had ever covered, and which she felt could never be repeated, was the coronation in Westminster Abbey in June.

"It was a lesson to the world in dignity, courage and religious feeling," she said. "The doors of Britain were open to millions, and there was not a single embarrassing moment."

Privileged to see the rehearsal four days earlier at which the Duchess of Norfolk substituted for the Queen, Miss Wallace also attended a garden party at Buckingham Palace and the Thanksgiving Service at St. Paul's Cathedral.

Miss Wallace has had many honors bestowed on her, but being able to buy the chair in which she sat in the Abbey she deems the greatest of them all.

Mrs. R. A. Wallace who presided thanked the speaker who had been introduced by Mrs. W. H. King.

Members and guests were received by Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. Fred Roberts and Miss May Dillon and Mrs. W. P. Whittington gave a highly gratifying financial report of the garden party and fashion review.

It was announced that Ettore Mazzolini would address the November meeting and that a tea would be held in December.

A painting class under the direction of Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin is, in the process of formation and those wishing to join should contact Mrs. McLaughlin or any member of the executive committee.

November 9 - 1953



ETTORE MAZZOLINI TO SPEAK HERE

Dr. Ettore Mazzolini, principal of the School of Music of the Royal Conservatory, Toronto, will address the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association on Monday afternoon. The subject of his talk will be en-

titled "Inside the Opera". In this he will discuss the translation of opera into English and the restaging of classic opera using modern stage technique. A large attendance is anticipated for this special event.

Dr. Mazzolini Looks to the Day Of Canadian Opera in Opera House

A full attendance of members and guests listened with rapt attention to Dr. Ettore Mazzolini at a meeting of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Mazzolini, principal of the School of Music of the Royal Conservatory, Toronto, traced the growth of the Royal Conservatory Opera Company to its present popular status.

"We have a young, talented, energetic company, that is worthy of national recognition," he said, "but in the whole of Canada there is not one opera house. I look to the day when we shall have opera sung in English by Canadian singers, with book and score by Canadians, costumes and sets by Canadians in a Canadian opera house. The realization of the last is by far the most remote, because there is as much talent here as in any country in the world."

The blossoming of a national opera company has been Dr. Mazzolini's dream ever since he first came to this country from England. At that time the Toronto Conservatory Opera Company was presenting "Hugh the Drover" in a festival of music being held in the Royal York Hotel. The next year the company was encouraged to produce two operas at the Royal Alexandra Theatre, but for a long time that was the end. With the years of depression there was no possibility of producing opera.

After the war with many students studying voice and theatre arts under the DVA scheme, the old urge to produce opera returned.

"I wanted to sweep away all the old, dusty traditions, the monumental gestures and conventional

attitudes: to start afresh, to train students, present them and build an audience," the speaker said.

"I insist that, despite all objections to the contrary, complete enjoyment of an opera is lost if it is sung in a foreign language. It may surprise you to know that it is only in English speaking countries that opera is sung in another language. People will tell me they enjoy the music, and the words don't matter. This is all sham and hypocrisy. There have been many bad translations, and extravagant phrases in love scenes are acceptable to the Anglo-Saxon if sung in French or Italian, but apparently embarrass him if sung in his mother tongue."

"A good translation and a stage director who understands the art of the theatre are essential to revitalize opera," he continued, and proved his contention by outlining the steady growth of the Opera School from excerpts at Hart House, to a performance of the Bartered Bride at Eaton Auditorium, on to a full week of opera, one French, one Italian and Mozart in English. The company now has a repertoire of 20 operas in different languages and is planning four, Rigoletto, La Boheme, the Consul and School for Fathers for the 1954 festival.

It is Dr. Mazzolini's earnest hope to take the company or part company on tour, and is even considering high school halls and sports arenas in place of non-existent theatres.

"The talent is there, and more is developing all the time," he said. "Now we must go out to the people."

Mrs. R. A. Wallace who presided, thanked Dr. Mazzolini.

December 14 - 1953.

Choral Group Presents Program Of Christmas Music to Lyceum Club

Christmas music, sacred and traditional, awakened the true spirit of the season at the meeting of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association on Monday afternoon when a choral group from the Toronto branch made a distinguished appearance.

Directed by Mrs. Ingriff Carson with Mrs. Harry Jackson accompanying at the piano the group of 13 sang several familiar carols in which the audience joined. They produced good tonal quality in "Lo, How a Rose" by Praetorius and a lilting charm in "Tyrlle, Tyrlow" words from a Balliol manuscript A.D. 1536, set to music by Dr. Healey Willan. A Chilean cradle song, "dormi Jesu," was affecting in its sweet simplicity.

Readings from the Scriptures by Mrs. Richard Stanley conveyed the poignant story of the Nativity and duets and a solo added variety to the music.

"The Gentle Guardian Angel" composed by Miss Bertha Tambllyn who has many friends in Oshawa, was sung as a duet by Mrs. W. W. Skitch and Mrs. W. H. Plant, and Mrs. C.C. Bothwell sang "The little Road to Bethlehem" by Michael Head. Mrs. Bothwell and Mrs. Frank Stollery sang together, "Gesu Bambino", and the group entered whole-heartedly into "The Twelve Days of Christmas" singing it as a round.

Mrs. C. E. Durand, convener of the group, thanked the Oshawa Branch for the invitation to sing at the Christmas tea. She said that the members were all members of the Morning Music Club and had formed a choral group to sing at garden parties and Christmas meetings, but principally because they enjoyed singing together.

Mrs. R. A. Wallace introduced Mrs. T.H. Hancock, national presi-

dent, who brought greetings and good wishes from the mother club.

Mrs. Wallace announced that the next meeting would be held January 11, when Dr. Marion Bates speak on Adventures in South America.

Mrs. J. A. Aldwinckle reported that Oshawa Little Theatre had been invited to present Laburnum Grove at Hart House on Tuesday January 12, in the Central Ontario Drama League festival. Requests for tickets should be made to Mrs. W. G. Rapley, Miss Jean Laird or Mrs. Russell Flutter, before Christmas. Mention was also made of the opening on Tuesday, January 5, of the Crest Theatre, Toronto.

White pompom chrysanthemums and red satin ribbon made a gay centre-piece for the tea table, lighted with tall green candles. Pouring tea were Mrs. G. D. Conant, Mrs. T. H. Hancock and Miss May Dillon and in an atmosphere of Christmas cheer a social hour was enjoyed over the teacups.

December 14 1953.



CHRISTMAS TEA FEATURE OF LYCEUM CLUB DECEMBER MEETING

Following a program of Christmas music by the choral group of the Lyceum Club in Toronto

members and guests were entertained at afternoon tea. In the group from left to right are

Miss May Dillon, Mrs. W. R. Brown, Mrs. J. C. Horton, Mrs. J. Norval Willson, Mrs. M. F.

Armstrong, Mrs. C. W. Ferrier, Mrs. R. A. Wallace and Mrs. G. D. Conant. Times-Gazette staff Photo.

January 11 - 1954

Wealth and Extreme Poverty Impress Visitor to S. America

The infectious friendliness of the people the grandeur of the scenery and the untapped wealth of South America were sharply contrasted with the poverty ignorance and inefficiency in an interesting address yesterday afternoon given by Dr. Marion Bates to members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association.

Last summer Dr. Bates traveled 15,000 miles by air in South America visiting 11 of the republics. She spoke of the nervous excitement she experienced flying through the Andes crowded on all sides by precipitous mountain slopes and soaring over streaming jungles through which no white man has yet penetrated.

"Generally speaking," she said "the people are proud intelligent and liberty - loving; a few are immensely rich but the majority incredibly poor and I was struck by the lack of the good solid respectable middle class. The methods of sanitation, heating and plumbing are more primitive than I had anticipated and the cobble stone roads laid in time of the Spanish conquest are now in a shocking state. An automobile costs \$7000 and it is soon shaken apart on the rough roads. Therefore only the wealthy can afford one."

After relating several amusing personal experiences Dr. Bates came to the more serious aspect of the political situation which she said ranged from the free democracy of Uruguay to the quasi - socialist - cum - communist republic of Argentina.

"I would venture to say that Uruguay has the most progressive government in the world. Recently it adopted a Swiss type of government which has introduced free education and free medical care. School teachers are rated as civil servants and receive a pension after 25 years of teaching. Schooling is free right through to final degrees.

"The government is made up of a body of nine elected representatives who in turn elect a president from their group. The president who has no state residence but lives in his own home whatever it may be holds office for two years. Any question may be put before the executive group by individuals or delegates and on the whole the people are very happy despite the high taxes which this form of government demands."

Dr. Bates went on to describe conditions in Argentina Uruguay's neighbor but with whom there was no neighborliness. Totalitarian rule there was cold and complete. Young people were not allowed to go out of the country; neighbors from Uruguay might stay only 24 hours and visitors from other countries were allowed 72 hours. Everywhere she found tension whispered unrest and a high-keyed nervousness that was felt rather than seen.

An enormous statue of Evita Peron was soon erected by the dictator who had sanctified her name and the people followed not knowing how near she had come to plunging their country into revolution the speaker said.

Dr. Bates spoke of Colombia where she visited the historic walled city of Cartagena redolent of colonial days and the capital Bogota which has endured a series of revolutions. The city is amazingly new which is explained by the fact that it was more than half destroyed by fire in 1948. A revolutionary counterplot overthrew the government in 1953 and the country under the present soldier-president was headed for extreme nationalism the speaker declared. The country was described as being fertile and could be productive yet the cost of living was the highest in the world and the people were so poor that they were driven to stealing.

The pleasant climate the inspiring mountain scenery and prolific vegetation made Guatemala one of the world's most beautiful countries Dr. Bates said. The people she found were unsophisticated and charming but under the self-styled workers' leader Lombardo Toledano they were heading for communism. The trend started in 1951 when socialist leader Arevalo's term expired and he was succeeded by President Arbenz.

"You would find a warm welcome waiting you as visitors to most of the South American countries" she concluded "and I feel there is an urgent need for us to befriend our neighbors. Governments cannot make friends as individuals can and I wish that more of us could be ambassadors of goodwill while the way is still open."

Mrs. T. D. Thomas expressed thanks to Dr. Bates who was introduced by the president Mrs. Ralph Wallace.

February 8 - 1954

Rich Heritage of Shakespeare Ours to Prize and Keep Alive

Shakespeare and the Stratford Festival was the subject of an illuminating address by Mr. A. E. O'Neill to members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon.

Mr. O'Neill unfolded a rich tapestry threaded with quotations of gold.

The Shakespearean Festival was the greatest literary, dramatic and artistic effort made for a long time, or ever, in Canada, he said.



By A. E. O'NILL
Former Principal,
Oshawa Collegiate and Vocational
Institute

He spoke of Tom Patterson, whose idea it was, and the few businessmen of Stratford who had the courage to pursue his vision; of Tyrone Guthrie, Alec Guinness and the other actors, directors and craftsmen who gave unstintingly that the highest ideals might be attained.

He spoke of the shape and design of the theatre, the open stage, bare of scenery, with its many entrances and exits that provided a flow of continuous, yet definite movement. He outlined the plot of *All's Well that Ends Well* in which there were so many outstanding roles, praising particularly Michael Bates' portrayal of the nobleman, Lefeu.

"Richard III was all blood-and-thunder," he said, "and the audience loved it as much as they did in Shakespeare's day. 'I am in so far in blood, that sin will pluck on sin', Richard mused, and the listeners felt that they were up to their necks with him.

"Guinness has been criticized for a tendency in places to clown, but we must remember that Richard was a self-styled villain, an actor of an evil role of his own creation, and was enjoying himself in that part.

"Do we realize the great heritage we have in Shakespeare?" the speaker asked, and pointed out that many Europeans learn English in order to be able to read Shakespeare, while we, his own race too often leave him ignored.

"Night's candles are burnt out, and jocund day strides tiptoe on the mountain tops"; "Look now, the morn in russet mantle clad, walks o'er the dew of yon high eastern hill". With these and quotations from *Macbeth* Mr. O'Neill reminded his listeners that Shakespeare was not difficult to understand and that there was an essence of joy in this matchless poetry that could become a part of one.

It was rumoured, he said, that the plays to be presented at the Stratford Festival this year would be *Measure for Measure*. The *Taming of the Shrew* and the Greek tragedy *Oedipus Rex*. He advised reading the plays for greater enjoyment of the performances which he felt he could recommend sight unseen.

Mrs. Ralph Wallace who presided, introduced the speaker and Mrs. W. G. Corben expressed the thanks of the members.

Miss Ruth Woodman, New York representative of Community Concerts announced that the membership campaign was running this week in Oshawa, with a promise of four fine concerts next season.

March 8 - 1954

Preservation Of Historic Homes Duty to Posterity Says Authoress

Mrs. John Garvin
Katherine Hale

"Canadians are not historically minded," Katherine Hale, authoress and historian, told the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association, on Monday afternoon, and added a plea that local clubs, such as the one she was addressing take some action to preserve precious links with the past.

The title of her talk was "Our Heritage of Houses" and she summed it up by saying that the story of a house was the story of the people who had lived in it, and the few historic houses remaining were monuments to those who wove the pattern of our history.

"Doom is descending on the large, pleasant, family house," she said. "Due to our changed mode of living and the lack of domestic help, the fine, old homes are either being ruthlessly torn down and replaced by gas stations, or turned

into office buildings and inadequate apartments.

"What is happening in the new homes that are being built? Dining rooms and halls have practically vanished, and there is a new relationship between the kitchen and the living room. Instead of the 'cosy corner', which was usually the most isolated and uncomfortable bit of the living room, or 'the den' to which father was supposed to retire to smoke, we now have another abnormality, the breakfast nook.

"Once the building of a home was a momentous affair. Apart from the family use, it had a place of prestige in the community. Already the United States is aware of the value of these imposing homes of bygone days, and Dearborne, Michigan, and Williamsburg, Virginia, have become places of interest for tourists."

Miss Hale conceded that in Nova

Scotia there was an apparent desire to preserve historic homes, and two fine residences on the road to Halifax had been faithfully restored. Lately William Lyon Mackenzie's house in Toronto had been purchased by the Ontario government and the Johnson House on the Grand River was now in the permanent care of the Six Nations Indians who were maintaining it as a home for old Indian women, also Brant House, home of Chief Brant, was open to the public.

Miss Hale pointed out that the architecture of old houses told the story of those who built them. The French built stone houses with gabled roofs for comfort and security, while the houses in the Maritimes had a semi-southern

look, reminiscent of the frame houses with pillared verandahs in the Mowhawk valley whence many United Empire Loyalists came. She described the ranch houses of the prairies, so right there, and so wrong in suburban building estates, and the Swiss type and log houses in the mountains.

"In Vancouver," she said, "the oldest and the newest sit side by side. The oldest house is 75 years old, built before Vancouver was thought of, within sight and hearing of Marine Drive."

In closing Miss Hale deplored the fact that the home of Tom Talbot, secretary of Governor Simcoe, had become the property of an American owner, who had spent a considerable amount in restoring the house and grounds, yet who frankly admitted that as an

alien he felt he had no right to such an historic spot, but, "would your government have done as much?" he asked.

Mrs. Emerson Chant introduced the speaker, outlining her career as a newspaper woman, critic and authoress.

Mrs. Ralph Wallace presided and welcomed two new members, Mrs. Harry Chapman and Mrs. B. A. Brown. Mrs. Wallace announced that the date for the garden party had been set for June 9, and that the May meeting would be in the form of a luncheon.

Mrs. S. V. Barlow and Mrs. W. P. Whittington gave the routine reports.

LYCEUM CLUB & WOMEN'S ART ASSOC.

Monday, March 8th, 3 p. m.

Speaker - Mrs. John Garvin

Subject - "Our Heritage of Houses"

Executive Meeting - 2 p. m.

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"Katherine Hale"

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Mrs. L. Richer,

242 Golf Street,

954

CANADA

3 CENT

Naturalist Brings Bird Songs, Slides To Lyceum Club

Recordings of familiar bird songs accompanied by colored slides of the birds in their natural habitat provided an afternoon of topical interest for members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association. The program was presented by Dr. W. W. H. Gunn of the University of Toronto, and a colored film was shown of the method he used to obtain the true-to-life recordings.

Dr Gunn said that there was a growing interest in natural environment.

"It has taken man a long time to learn that natural resources are not to be exploited," he said, "and it will take hundreds of years to restore the wanton spoilage."

Dr Gunn stressed the aesthetic value of understanding the inter-relationship of nature and man, and said the easiest introduction to nature was made through bird life.

"Birds are recognizable by their songs, and they sing, not only for the joy of living but also to advertise the fact that they are ready to set up house-keeping."

The recordings of the songs of the birds, all found in and around Oshawa, brought the sounds of a summer's day into the darkened room. The background hum of mosquitoes and the roar of a passing locomotive heightened the effect.

Mrs. Eric Y. Green presided in the absence of Mrs. R. A. Wallace and Mrs. Cyril Weyrich introduced the speaker.

It was announced that tickets were available for the lunch to be held at Adelaide House, May 10 when Dorothy Stevens (Mrs. de Bruno Austin) would be the speaker.

For the benefit of those who plan to attend the Shakespeare Festival at Stratford, Mr. E. H. Winter has consented to devote an evening in May to the study of the plays to be presented and further announcements will be made at a later date.

The Lyceum Art Club Luncheon Is a Successful Social Event

The luncheon held on Monday by the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association, in place of the usual afternoon meeting was a distinct success. Covers were laid for 66 in the drawing room of Adelaide House, and a festive air prevailed.

In the library Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin, Mrs. E. L. Chant and Mrs. R. A. Wallace received members and guests among whom were Mrs. Ford Turner, president of the Peterborough branch, and two Peterborough members, and Mrs. A. C. Mackie, of Lakefield, an honorary vice-president of the national executive.

Mrs. R. A. Wallace presided and introduced three new members, Mrs. Ernest Parker, Mrs. P. E. Moss and Mrs. George Reid.

A pleasing musical interlude after lunch was provided by Miss Geraldine Lee, ARCT, who played Nocturne in D Flat Major and Etude in G Flat Major (Study on the Black Keys), both by Chopin.

Mrs. Turner brought greeting from Peterborough; Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin complimented the club on its efforts in stimulating the arts, and by bringing speakers of note, encouraging serious thinking, and Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin introduced the speaker, Miss Dorothy Stevens RCA, OSA.

Miss Stevens who in private life is Mrs. de Bruno Austin, charmed and amused her listeners with her description of a holiday in Yucatan and Guatemala.

"It's a short hop by plane over the Gulf of Mexico to Yucatan, which belongs to Mexico, and here are the ruins of deserted villages which are the joy of archaeologists. The temples and pyramids are the

work of a vanished civilization, which reached its peak before the Spanish occupation, and next to nothing was known about them until Edward Thompson started his explorations in 1885. Even since then, few tourists have made their way to Yucatan.

"Nothing has been commercialized or exploited, and as the stone works are being denuded of the grass that has covered them for centuries, professors are discovering more about the Mayans who lived there before the time of Christ.

"The same people spread into Guatemala, but did not survive. The mountainous, volcanic country is now under communist rule, and the life of the people is as primitive as any on the American continents. Everything is made by hand, and weaving and pottery-making are necessities rather than hobbies."

Mrs. Wallace announced that on Thursday evening, May 27, at Adelaide House, Mr. Ernest Winter would review the three plays to be presented at the Stratford Festival this summer. The meeting will begin at eight o'clock and is open to members and guests.

The annual garden party will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Ewart McLaughlin, "Greenbriar" on Wednesday, June 9.

Nature Lovers Await Talk by Naturalist At Lyceum Club

"Sounds of a Summer's Day" is the title of an illustrated lecture to be given by Dr. W. W. H. Gunn of the University of Toronto to members and guests of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association on Monday afternoon. The lecture will feature true-to-life recordings of bird songs and other sounds of nature, most of which can readily be heard in the region of Oshawa. The recordings will be illustrated with colored slides of birds and other animals. A short color film showing the methods used in taking close-up sound recordings will bring the study to a close.

Dr. Gunn received his Ph.D. degree in 1931. His thesis on reverse migration of birds at Point Pelee, Ontario was based on information from more than one hundred migration watches begun as early as 1933 and continued until 1950.

In 1945-46 Dr. Gunn participated as an ordnance observer in Exercise Musk-ox in the North-West Territories, and in the summer of 1949 he served as wildlife observer on a joint Canadian-United States arctic weather station re-supply mission an expedition which took him to little-known regions of the High Arctic.

June Tea - June 9th 1954 "Greenbriar"

The Lyceum Club and Woman's Art Association held their annual June Tea at the home of Mr. & Mrs. Ewart Mc Laughlin, "Greenbriar" Wednesday, June 9th from 3 P.M. to 6 P.M.

Guests were received by Mrs. Ewart Mc Laughlin and Mrs. R. G. Wallace President.

Attendants - Door Attendant - Mrs. Eric Green. Drawing room

Attendants - Mrs. A. W. Harding Mrs. P. L. Gray and Mrs. Alex Ross.

Afternoon tea was served in the dining-room and library. Tables and rooms were beautifully decorated with flowers which added to the charm and atmosphere.

Following tea were the following ladies - Mrs. R. G. Mc Laughlin, Miss Mary Dillon, Mrs. W. H. King, Mrs. W. S. Corbett, Mrs. C. Mills, Mrs. R. A. Gray, Mrs. B. A. Brown and Mrs. W. L. Richer.

Hostesses - Miss M. Bassett, Mrs. J. N. Wallson,
 Mrs. W. H. Sheridan, Mrs. A. T. Taylor, Mrs. E. Parage,
 Mrs. A. J. Parkhill, Mrs. R. A. Jewell, Mrs. C. Weyrick,
 Mrs. H. Roberts, Mrs. S. Fox, Mrs. P. E. Moss, Mrs.
 R. T. Boyd, Mrs. S. Terries, Mrs. A. Armstrong,
 Miss E. Emerson and Miss F. Armstrong.
 Ladies in charge of refreshments - Mrs. N. J. Satter,
 Mrs. E. Cuthbertson and Mrs. S. Summers.
 Cashiers - Mrs. W. Wittington, Mrs. Glen Henry,
 Mrs. E. B. Heberge, Mrs. S. C. Barlow and
 Mrs. R. B. Peacock.

Mrs. W. G. Rapley was in charge of the Pottery
 which was on display on tables on the
 lawn.

Display consisted of work by Mr. Mrs.
 Ted Hardender of Brooklyn and the
 C. R. A. Pottery group under the instruction
 of Mr. Mrs. Hardender.
 Some of the equipment used in the C. R. A.
 Pottery work shop was made available
 by the generous contribution of the Yucca
 Club and Woman's Art Association.

Evening of Sept. 17-1954

Beads, Bows, Muffs of the 20's Characterize Fashion Revue

By JO ADLWINCKLE

The model stepped on to the runway twirling one of the many long ropes of beads that encircled her throat and fell below her waist. Her close turban was draped to one side and the line of her unwaisted dress was broken by a swathed bow on the hip. There was the hint of the Charleston in her walk which provoked a ripple of amusement through the audience.

Was this the fashion for 1920 or 1955?

This, commentator Rosemary Boxer, told the audience at the OCVI on Friday night, was a forecast of things to come, but on the way there would be modifications. With a collective sigh of relief the audience settled back to see what was in store for the season at hand.

'Be re-assured we are not going back, but forward to '55,' Miss Boxer said. 'The waistline will be lower and the figure will not be flattened but rounded. Hats will be worn back of the hairline, many draped to the side. There will be a touch of fur somewhere and ropes and ropes of pearls or beads.'

Although many coats showed the new straight line, the full-skirted model is still stylish. Shawl collars and push-up sleeves predominate. Black coats, with wrap closing on straight lines, or with a flounce flaring from the knees is dramatized with white or red velvet hats and white fox muffs. A wrap coat in cinnamon brown boasted large patch pockets and back fullness held by a wide half-belt below the hip-line.

NEWS IN SUITS

Suit jackets are longer and box jackets straighter, and bright red hats strike a lively note with most of the favored tweeds and woolsens.

A belted suit in black polished broadcloth was finished with a square velvet collar and Breton sailor hat. A straight-line suit in wool brocade was topped with a sailor collar and black silk bow.

For chilly days a black and white tweed suit was matched with a longer jacket lined with black Persian lamb and a navy blue jacket topping a matching skirt, was lined with moonlight muskrat, and completely reversible.

Printed corduroy, in bolder designs, is being used for lounging pants, while the shorter matador breeches appear in black velvet trimmed with gold coin dots. The Spanish influence was repeated in the lime green blouse, flaring at the elbow with scalloped frills.

For daytime into late day the jumper dress modelled is still the favorite. Flaring into a swirling skirt it can be worn with a blouse or jersey, early, and later, with a choker necklace.

Another useful ensemble is the confetti wool dress with a decollete neckline and neat jacket, or the straight line dress in the new pewter grey with detachable dicke and cuffs.

EASIER FIT

Soft shoulders and deep arm-holes characterize the relaxed silhouette. Straight skirts have concealed pleats for easy movement and flared skirts fall away from the body over stiffened petticoats. A black dress with long torso demonstrated a pleated fish-tail back, and a grey, rose and white plaid lent itself to the graceful flared skirt.

A deep neckline is often teamed with three-quarter length sleeves, and, seen in black velvet with white hat and accessories is a perfect background for sparkling jewellery.

The much discussed beetle or scarab look was seen in a black taffeta afternoon dress. The line is achieved by an apron worn backward, lined with rows and rows of red ruffles framing the reed-slim skirt.

New colors for late afternoon are titian blue and eggplant, a puce pink, seen in semi-formal styles with full skirts and moulded bodices. Sashes and bows are re-appearing. Sashes are often placed below the hipline and bows perch under the chin or send streamers down the back.

TWINS IN BLUE

The traditional bridal party brought the fashion revue to a close. The bride's mother wore a floor-length, full skirted gown of evening rose net and lace, frosted with sequins, and the twin bridesmaids were in turquoise blue, silk faille, with shrug jackets and wide bows on their sweeping skirts. The bride's gown was of the palest blush pink on princess lines with long sleeves and round neckline.

The fashion revue was sponsored by the Lyceum Club and Woman's Art Association and the models were presented by Franklin Simon, with millinery by Jean Scott.

Mrs. R. A. Wallace thanked all those who had contributed to the presentation including the pianist, Mrs. Leon Osier, Reed's florists, Jury and Lovell, and Maple Cleaners.

During intermission Mrs. W. J. Naylor drew tickets for door prizes. Gift cosmetics were won by Mrs. Victor Stroud, Miss Helen Gale, Mrs. Ralph Ames, Mrs. K. H. J. Clarke, Miss Mary Frances Ebbs, Etelka Howrath and Elizabeth Hayes.

October 12-1954

Find Sleepy Hollow Near Toronto Replete With Homespun Characters

Tucked into a fold of the hills, a day's trek north of Toronto, lies a village that time has overlooked. Unbelievable as it may seem, in this hidden hamlet, so close to the sprawling cities, live dead-pan, insular characters, many of whom can neither read nor write, and children who have never seen a street.

The goings-on in the village and the antics of its inhabitants, direct descendants of pioneer stock, have inspired Mrs. "Happy" Bonnell to capture them in writing, and her radio scripts on "Life in Our Village" and now a weekly feature of the CBC.

Mr. Bonnell described the village and some of her neighbors to members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association on Monday afternoon.

"We boast three stores," she said, "three tiny factories, consisting of a tannery, a glove factory and a shoe factory, and a basket factory run by a Finnish woman and her daughter. We have two established churches and a volunteer fire department. Many of the homes are over 150 years old. Nobody bothers about so-called modern conveniences, and only a few see the advantages of education.

"We have a school, but the English taught is far different for the English spoken. The village strings their words together with oaths to the extent that I can't lect with them, and living by their own code of ethics they would be

judged immoral by outside progressive communities.

"Quite a number of them can neither read nor write, yet they have a passion for sending letters to the government, and I am their unofficial scribe. Once set on sending a letter, no reasoning will deter them.

"We have our dentist who makes his own teeth, a mechanic who spends all his time, trying weird cures for his stomach complaint; a mystery figure, Captain Jinks, and an armchair philosopher."

Mrs. Bonnell who related several "her characters" was introduced by Mrs. Glen Henry, and Mrs. Ralph Wallace thanked her on behalf of the meeting.

Mrs. Wallace also mentioned the local art exhibit at present on display at the YWCA and announced the speaker for next month's meeting would be B. Errow, non-trivialing would be Elinor Brown, interior decorator.

Mrs. W. G. Corben announced a campaign for Oshawa Little Theatre and the forthcoming performance of Saint Joan by the Canadian Players of Stratford at the OCVL.

November 8th

Room Planning Color Schemes In Fascinating Talk

Fashions in Furnishings was the title of a pleasing talk given to the members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association and guests on Monday afternoon by Mrs. Eleanor Brown, interior decorator and consultant from Toronto. Mrs. Brown used beautiful colored slides to illustrate her talk, to the keen enjoyment of her listeners.

Changes in furnishings have been coming for the past five years, Mrs. Brown said, and noted the following; kitchens are larger, with cooking, eating and recreation areas; pink is established as number one color; wallpaper and ceiling fixtures are back; television sets are being built in; smaller rugs are being used for specific groupings; mantels have disappeared; glass curtains have returned because pictures windows have been misused.

"Color affects our emotion," mistake to introduce too many Mrs. Brown declared, "and it is a colors into any scheme. Earth tones are popular at present and afford a sense of repose. Walls and floor of the same color make a room seem larger. A good plan to follow grouping furniture and ornaments is light against dark, against bright.

"It is quite permissible to mix woods in a room, and for conversational groups have at least seating capacity for five. Nobody wants the middle seat of a ches-terfield if there are no other chairs near by. It is awkward for three people to sit in a row."

Mrs. Brown explained that pictures should be hung not more than a foot above the top of furniture; that light floor coverings are much easier to care for than dark ones; that glazed chintz is the most satisfactory material for bathroom curtains; that ample fullness should be used for all curtains, about three times the width of the window for sheers.

"Do not be afraid to try something new," Mrs. Brown urged, "after all, homes reflect our personalities and we should indulge our creative instincts at home to complement ourselves."

The speaker was introduced by Mrs. E. L. Chant. Mrs. R. A. Wallace presided and announced that the Elizabethan Singers would provide a program of music for the pre-Christmas meeting on December 13.

December 13, 1954.



LYCEUM PRESIDENT

Mrs. Ralph Wallace who was welcomed back for another term of office as president of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association at its Christmas meeting.

Lyceum Art Club Re-Elects Officers At Annual Meeting

Mrs. R. A. Wallace was re-elected president at the end of the year meeting of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association held on Monday afternoon. Mrs. Leonard Richer presented the slate of officers as follows:

President, Mrs. R. A. Wallace; 1st vice-president, Mrs. E. R. Chant; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. A. W. Armstrong; recording secretary, Mrs. S. V. Barlow; corresponding secretary, Mrs. G. R. Therberge; literary convener, Mrs. H. G. Willes, drama convener, Mrs. W. G. Corben; art convener, Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin; music convener, Miss May Dillon; program convener, Mrs. L. S. Peacock; membership convener, Mrs. Glen Henry; archivist, Mrs. Leonard Richer; executive committee: Mrs. Eric Y. Green, Mrs. A. S. Ross, Mrs. W. J. Salter, Mrs. Leo Gray, Mrs. L. F. Boyd, Mrs. E. F. Cuthertson, Mrs. Gordon Summers, Mrs. Cleve Fox, Mrs. Fred Roberts, Mrs. W. H. King, Mrs. W. F. Coulby, Mrs. J. Norval Willson, Miss Evelyn Everson and Mrs. Cyril Weyrich.

Mrs. S. V. Barlow read the annual report showing that eight general meetings and four executive meetings had been held during the year. Awards had been made to students at both collegiates for art and literature and a gold medal presented to a music student acquiring her ARCT degree.

Mrs. Whittington presented the treasurer's report showing a firm financial standing and Mrs. Willes reported for the literary group which had enjoyed many book reviews and evenings discussing great writers.

Mrs. Wallace summed up the year's activities which had included talks on travel, history, drama, nature and interior decorating; a fashion show and a garden tea. She said it was the club's intention to continue to bring outstanding speakers on art, literature, crafts and music during the coming season.

Elizabethan Singers Herald Approach Of Christmastide

Following the annual reports of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association on Monday afternoon the members were entertained by a heart-warming program of Christmas songs by the Elizabethan Singers.

Directed by Lyona Hunt Mangan the singers used their voices like well-tuned instruments, soft and tender in the emotional passages; deep and true in the triumphant choruses.

They entered the chapel singing in Excelsis Deo, setting the mood for a golden pageant of song. Their first group included "Angels We Have Heard on High", "Draw Nigh, Draw Nigh, Emmanuel", "Whence Comes This Rush of Wings", "Joy To The World", "Coventry Carol" and "Come All Ye Faithful".

The twelve voices blended in a velvety quality, most acceptable

to the size of the room, and the soft sopranos soared without searing. Rich and immensely moving was the contralto descant in "Whence Comes This Rush of Wings", the same voices bringing breadth to the commanding "Come All Ye Faithful".

Medieval words set to music by Benjamin Britten opened the second group in a Christmas song of rare charm. Miss Leah Garrow sang the solo soprano part and the choir wove Britten's masterful modulations around the lilting theme.

"Lo, How a Rose" by Michael Praetorius 1571-1621) was sung unaccompanied, followed by the Carol of the Bells, from the Ukraine, which maintains the overlapping effect of a round; the delicate French carol, Lullaby of Jesu, and the Slovakian Carol of the Sheep Bells.

The singers were ably accompanied at the piano by Mrs. G. K. Drynan.

Encouraged by the singers and led by Mrs. Mangan the audience entered wholeheartedly into singing traditional favourites, generating a Christmas spirit which merged into the tea hour.

Miss May Dillon and Mrs. Emerson Chant presided at the tea table gay with green tapers and a bowl of dark red carnations and white pompons.

This page
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Graham's

Jan. 10-1955

Feb. 14th

Doctor Describes Belgian Congo Land Of Minerals, Black Magic

From the brightness of a crisp winter afternoon members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association were transported by Dr. Edgar Martin of the Department of Physiology University of Toronto, into the steamy heat of the Belgian Congo on Monday afternoon.

With the assistance of a large map of Africa, Dr. Martin described the nature of the country in which he had spent eight years as a doctor of medicine before coming to Canada.

Due to the efforts of the explorer Stanley, the King of the Belgians became interested in the, then unexplored, Congo, and later at a congress of the great powers in Berlin, the territory was granted to Belgium as a protectorate. Today its mineral wealth in gold, copper and uranium, palm-oil plantations and tropical crops make it a valuable colony which Belgium has set on a sound economic basis.

The Belgians are paternal to the natives, Dr. Martin said and before a mine is opened the district is surveyed for local diseases, animals and parasites, by white men who must first learn the native language.

"A doctor in these surroundings finds himself practising medicine as it was practised in the 19th century," Dr. Martin stated. "His nearest colleague might be five hundred miles away, and with no electricity he can have no X-ray to help him.

"In a land of 13 million natives, 35 thousand whites and only five hundred doctors he is in constant demand, and he must witness much misery due to ignorance and neglect, and he must combat the machinations of the witch doctor without antagonizing the natives.

Travelling in the bush country

Dr. Martin said he used yards and yards of fabric, spread over posts, to make an improvised operating room.

"At least, "he added, " it kept off the falling leaves and twigs and insects."

All mining companies are required to have a hospital at the mine, and in this the operating room would be built of concrete. Here the doctor would have the assistance of native male nurses, at best, unreliable.

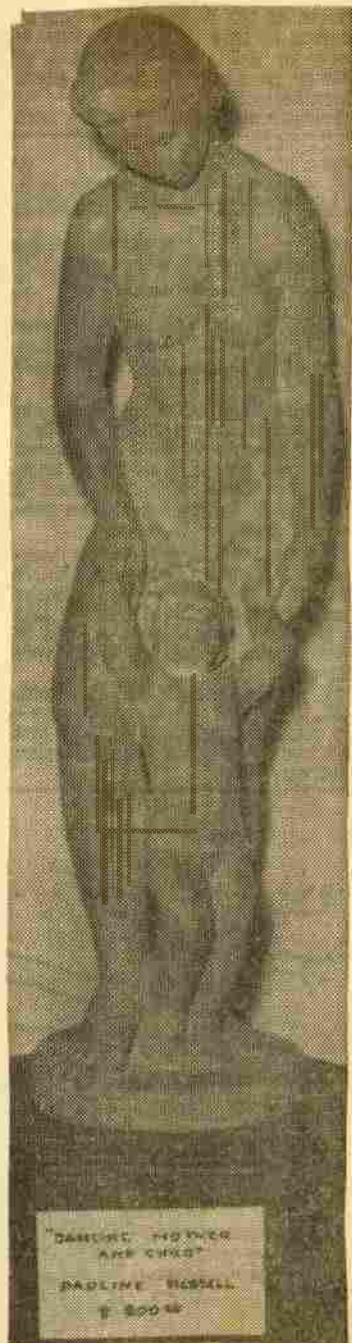
From the mining company hospital at Butemo Dr. Martin was posted to the government hospital at Tshla near the mouth of the Congo River. His nearest neighbor was Dr. Albert Schweitzer, who was practising at Libreville, ten days away by native trails. The population of this district was between 20 and 30 thousands natives and at the government hospital Dr. Martin was grateful for the assistance of four nuns, all fully qualified nurses.

During his years in the Congo he developed a great liking and admiration for the black man declaring that he is not hostile and will give no trouble unless provoked. He spoke of the natives' childish fears and exaggerations: the rumor that spreads and grows into a certainty, the slightest movement that becomes an avalanche.

He concluded by paying a tribute to Doctor Schweitzer, missionary and physician, who has devoted his life to healing the body and soul of the African native.

Mrs. R. A. Wallace presided and introduced the speaker. Members and guests were received by Mrs. W. G. Corben and Mrs. A. S. Ross.

The following new members were introduced: Mrs. W. G. Paynes, Mrs. Ann Miller, Mrs. H. A. Mellow Mrs. R. B. Reed and Mrs. Agnes Kelso



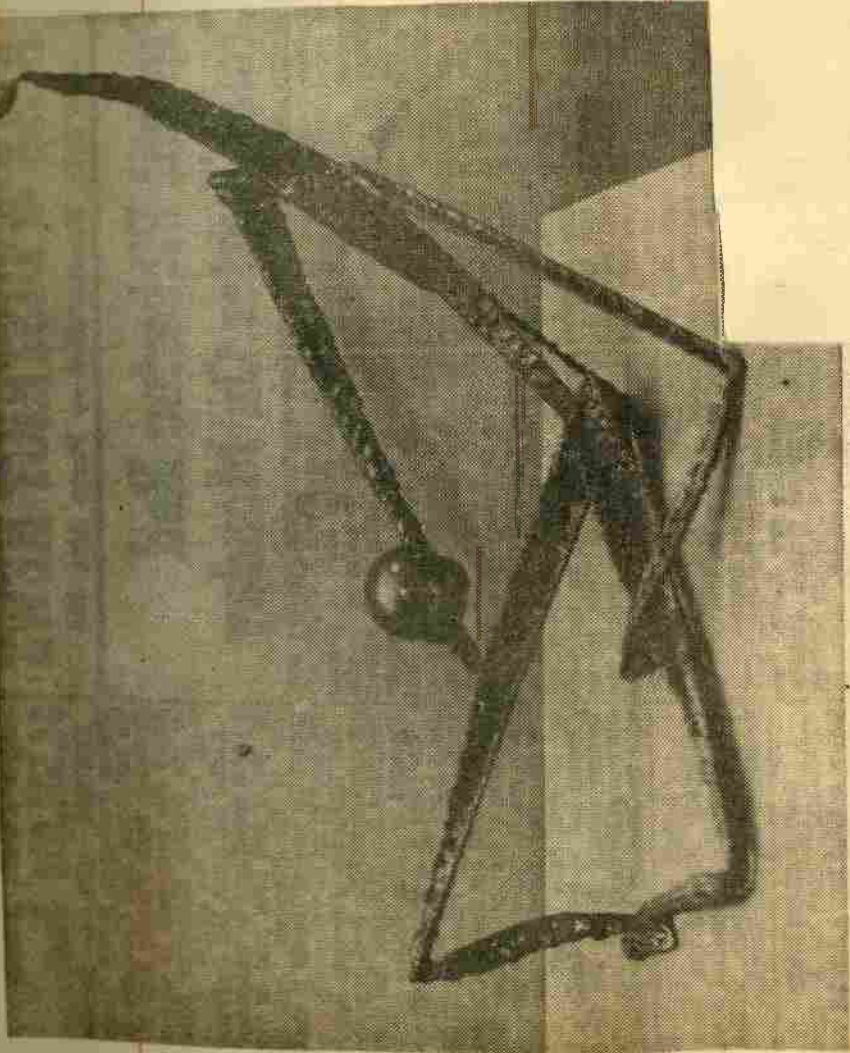
"DARKER, HIGHER
AND CLOSER"
RADLINE HOSTELL
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Feb. 14 - 1955



CLUB SPEAKER

An accomplished craftsman, Mr. Alvin Hilts of the teaching staff of the OCVI, will give a talk on sculpture to members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association on Monday afternoon. Mr. Hilts was instrumental in bringing to Oshawa the exhibition of sculpture currently on display at the YWCA.



TWO SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT SEEN ON DISPLAY

Talk On Sculpture By Local Artist Pleases Club

Of all the arts, sculpture is the hardest work and demands the greatest concentration, Mr. Alvin Hilts told members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association at its meeting this week.

"Anything made by man in three dimensions can be classified as sculpture," the speaker explained. "In view of the weight and size of his medium, the sculptor cannot spend his time and energy thoughtlessly or indulge in whimsy. Above all, the sculptor must not allow himself to get sidetracked by his material, and the finished work should express his original feeling for design."

Mr. Hilts described the rough carving and chiselling of primitive man, whose work portrayed the animals he hunted. Later, religion was the inspiration, and with Christianity came a type of sculpture suitable to the soaring gothic architecture.

There was little change in sculpture from the Renaissance until the late 19th century, when the work of the Frenchman, Rodin, made itself felt. His easy, natural figures appealed to the public, who found them a relief from the accepted style that had continued since the time of Michael Angelo.

About 1910 there came a mild revolution among sculptors who started showing an appreciation of the material they were using as such. Dobson, Epstein, Moore and Hepworth were among the leaders of this new school, whose thinking was reflected in time all over Europe.

Mr. Hilts displayed several pieces of sculpture in different media which he explained to his listeners. They varied from a cast bronze head and figure in iron welding to carvings in light and dark mahogany and sumach.

He said that there were 35 members in the Society of Canadian Sculptors. Many of them were engaged in work of historical value to Canada, designing stamps and coins, portrait heads and memorials. He deplored the "poor, pseudo - Gothic" decoration used in churches, and the crude unfinished figures used for trophies, and felt that the work of Canadian sculptors might well be employed to bring a native virility to this field of creative art.

Mr. Hilts, a member of the teaching staff of the OCVI and a member of the Society of Canadian Sculptors was introduced by Mrs. Walter Johnson, and thanked by Mrs. R. A. Wallace who presided.

Miss Flossie Coyte assisted the president in receiving the members on arrival, and Mrs. A. W. Harding won the Valentine Day door prize.

March 14 - 1955



TO SPEAK HERE

Director of Women's Activities at the Canadian National Exhibition Elsa Jenkins will address the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Associate on Monday afternoon. Mrs. Jenkins will speak on her recent world trip, on which she travelled 26,000 miles and visited 11 countries as a goodwill ambassador for the CNE.

World Tour Convinces Elsa Jenkins That Canada is Truly Blessed

"In this country we have so much to be grateful for, that I don't understand how anyone could be a communist," declared Elss Jenkins speaking to the Lyceum Club on Monday afternoon on her recent world tour.

Mrs. Jenkins, director of Women's activities for the Canadian National Exhibition touched lightly on the 26,000 mile trip on which she visited England, France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Egypt and India as a goodwill ambassador.

Her personal experiences made the trip a real adventure for her listeners. In Paris she visited a children's hospital and the Folies Bergere. Two vastly different institutions. She discovered that the sick children had few visitors because not many families had automobiles or could afford to travel far to see them. Contrary to her expectations the Folies Bergere was a "perfectly respectable show, gorgeously staged."

Although it was July, it was cold and wet when Mrs. Jenkins reached Soest in Germany. The village inn offered comfortable accommodation, and weary from junketing around, she took a prescribed sleeping pill after dinner and snuggled down into a billowy feather bed. She was just dropping off to sleep when there came a loud knocking on the door and a voice announced that the first of the dignitaries had arrived downstairs for a civic and military reception.

"Bleary-eyed, I dressed and went through all the antics of an official reception which lasted until 3 a.m.," Mrs. Jenkins laughingly recalled.

Memories of Cairo included being sprayed in the sealed aircraft at the airport with the temperature rising to 130 degrees. "We weren't allowed out until we were all but overpowered" she said, "and then it took two hours to go through the customs".

Diseased children, cripples, fleas and flies were paramount impressions of the narrow crowded bazaars with shimmering heat enveloping all.

In India where she visited Bombay and New Delhi the poverty of the masses struck a blow.

"Driving along the River Road in Bombay I saw hundreds of homes which were nothing but crude huts built up of sticks litter and mud. In front of these hovels women were cooking over fagot fires. I saw women washing themselves and their garments in ditches, for in spite of their deprivations they take pride in cleanliness.

"In New Delhi I stayed at Canada House and heard a snake charmer piping his mournful tune all night not far from my window. My friends were unconcerned by the number of liards running up and down the walls but warned me to look thoroughly for scorpions before getting into bed.

"I was alarmed too at the flying foxes and enormous bats that invaded the city square at night."

Mrs. Jenkins said the trip made her acutely aware of the low standard of living in so much of the world and the gigantic problem it presented.

She brought to the meeting a doll from Hong Kong and another from Spain and mentioned the new building for women's exhibits to be opened at the CNE this summer and several of the events already planned.

Mrs. Ralph Wallace presided and thanked the speaker who had been introduced by Miss Evelyn Everson. Mrs. J. N. Willson assisted in greeting members and guests at the door. Mrs. Roy Bishop of Toronto was present as the guest of Mrs. G. D. Conant and two new members Mrs. Eric Shortt and Mrs. E. G. Legge were introduced.

The next meeting will be held April 4.

April 14th - 1955

'Canada Must Show The World Her Artistic Talent' — Dr. Boyd Neel



SPEAKER

One of Britain's leading musicians who became dean of the Royal Conservatory of Music, Toronto, last September, Dr. Boyd Neel, CBE, will address the Lyceum Club on Monday afternoon.

Declaring that the Shakespearean Festival at Stratford Ontario, was the biggest artistic event in Canadian history. Dr. Boyd Neel, dean of the Royal Conservatory of Music, Toronto, stated on Monday afternoon that it would also be Canada's greatest propaganda weapon.

"The knowledge of Canadian artistic development in the rest of the world is deplorable," the noted conductor continued, "and the festival is the first Canadian effort that has made any kind of impression.

"In Britain or Australia no one has ever asked me about the St. Lawrence Seaway or Alberta oil, but they have demanded to know about the Shakespeare Festival."

OTHER DAYS, OTHER WAYS

Nowdays, Dr. Neel explained artistic events were the only things that really impressed other nations. "Showing the flag" in the old days was just a matter of steaming a giant battleship into somebody else's harbor and booming off a salute, just to let them see how powerful you were.

"After two wars and an atomic energy commission that kind of showing off doesn't mean a thing. It was the Russians who showed us what a cultural ambassador could do when they sent the Russian Ballet to England in 1913. Today, the Sadler's Wells Ballet is England's most potent propaganda. The government sends the company all round the world because it knows that the best-trained dancers and musicians, and decor by reknowned artists are bound to make a good impression, far more realistic than delegations at conferences.

CANADA LAGS

"Canada has been miles behind. In fact, the government has done absolutely nothing," he added emphatically. "However, thanks to a visionary, like Tom Patterson, a start has been made, and already tendrils are beginning to grow. The Canadian Players, all festival actors, toured with St. Joan and were invited to appear on television from New York where they made a tremendous impression. This year will see the inauguration of a season of music at Stratford. Great artists, both Canadian and international, will be heard as soloists with the Hart House orchestra and in recital, and a series of master classes for students is being planned.

CALM ENJOYMENT

"This is not entirely for the benefit of the artists. It is hoped

the music will create a relaxed state of mind in the visitors. The directors deplore this dashing in and away without time to pause and reflect. They want to develop a festival habit, and first of all, they want you, the audience, to take it easy."

Dr. Neel mentioned some of the musical treats that were in store, and the roster of artists headed by Elisabeth Schwarzkopf and Isaac Stern.

He also indicated that it was no freak that the Festival started in a place as small as Stratford, recalling that the great festivals of Salzburg, Beyreuth and Oberamgau were all located in small communities.

The speaker who was addressing the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association, was introduced by Mrs. C. B. Theberge, and thanked by Mrs. R. A. Wallace who presided.

It was announced that the club would hold a luncheon at Adelaide House on Monday, May 9, when it was hoped guests from the Peterborough branch would be present. Mrs. Dorothy Henderson will be the speaker.

May 9 - 1955



GUEST SPEAKER

Oshawa - born Mrs. Douglas C. Henderson, nee Dorothy McLaughlin, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George W. McLaughlin, will address members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association following a luncheon in Adelaide House next Monday. Mrs. Henderson's chief hobby is writing, an outlet for the quiet philosophy she has gleaned on her world travels.

Gift of Books to McLaughlin Library Presented at Lyceum Luncheon

The May luncheon of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association constitute the most important which has come to be one of the group of all. We are living in a smartest social events of the changing world, unstable, often spring, was held in Adelaide House on Monday. Large bowls of spring flowers arranged with cherry blossom and forsythia decorated the tables and complimented the chic chapeaux and becoming ensembles worn by the guests.

Mrs. R. A. Wallace presided and introduced the head table guests who were Mrs. H. P. Hart, Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin, Mrs. William A. Duncan of Toronto, national president; Mrs. T. H. Hancock, Toronto, past president, and Mrs. W. J. Gilling, president of the Peterborough branch, all of whom spoke briefly.

In a charming speech Miss Florence Armstrong introduced the speaker, Mrs. Douglas C. Henderson, the former Miss Dorothy McLaughlin, whose book of essays, "I Live and Move," was published in 1952. Miss Armstrong recalled the flaxen-haired girl who had

been among her pupils at Mary Street School, and who had shown promise in thought, observation and expression.

Speaking on "Books in a TV Age," Mrs. Henderson said that television gave a fleeting impression, but that books had a quality of permanency embodying the truths of the ages.

She divided reading matter into four loose categories: books for pleasure; know-how books; going places books and food for thought. To illustrate she read her own brief essay "In Their Element" and typified Kenneth Grahame's Wind in the Willows, a pleasurable reading for the whole family.

"If you want to learn, don't wait for a University education," counselled the speaker. "Go to your public library. There you will find the answer to your seeking."

"Books on 'going places' are not merely travelogues. You can travel mentally and spiritually, and in this group I would include poetry and biography."

To illustrate her statements Mrs. Henderson read excerpts from her own writings and recommended for related reading The Story of an African Farm by Olive Schreiner; Gift from the Sea, by Anne Morrow Lindberg; The Dignity of Man by Davenport and the revised version of the Bible.

These and many other well-known books which, she said, had inspired and comforted her, Mrs. Henderson presented to the Lyceum Club. On behalf of the club Mrs. Wallace presented the books to the McLaughlin Public Library, represented by Mrs. H. P. Hart, a member of the board of directors.

Mrs. Hart accepted the gift of books thanking the Lyceum Club and Mrs. Henderson and spoke of the inner satisfaction she derived from her connection with the new library of which Oshawa was so proud.

Mrs. S. V. Barlow thanked Mrs. Henderson for the enjoyment her talk had given the members and guests.

Mrs. Wallace announced that the Lyceum Club garden tea would be held at the home of Mrs. Gordon Conant on Wednesday, June 22, and that a fashion review would be held in September.

May 9 - 1955



FOLLOWING HER TALK on books to the Lyceum Club, Mrs. Dorothy Henderson, left, made a gift of some of her favorite volumes. The president, Mrs. R. A.

Wallace, right, in turn presented the collection to Mrs. H. P. Hart who accepted them on behalf of the McLaughlin Library. Mrs. Henderson obliged mem-

bers by autographing their copies of her book "I Live and Move" after the luncheon at Adelaide House.

—Times-Gazette Staff Photo

June 1-1955



DISTINGUISHED ACTOR VISITS OSHAWA

Last week Earle Grey came to Oshawa to pace out the terrace of the YWCA on which his Shakespearean company will present. "Two Gentlemen of

Verona," June 23. This exciting theatrical event is being sponsored by the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association. Mr. Grey was accompanied by

Mary Godwin (Mrs. Earle Grey), and Mrs. R. A. Wallace and Mrs. W. G. Corben were on hand to coordinate plans.

—Times-Gazette Staff Photo

June 22 - 1955

Toronto Company Presents 'Gentlemen of Verona'

The Earle Grey Shakespeare Festival Company presented "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" this week at Adelaide House in their first local performance.

The play concerned the romantic fortunes of two young Italian gentlemen, Proteus and Valentine—played by Edward King and Leslie Moxon. Others in the cast included Earle Grey, as the Duke of Milan, and James Annand as Antonio. Mary Godwin, promotion director, and Paddy Gillard-Thomson as were seen respectively as Proteus and Valentine.

LOCAL MUSICIANS
A quartet composed of local musicians, under the leadership of

Mr. Klemi Hambourg, added to the romantic atmosphere created by the pastel and black costumes and the perennially fresh dialogue of the master poet and playwright, William Shakespeare. A light folk-dance and two traditional airs sung by J. Geoffrey Chick completed the transport of the audience to the past-Verona and Milan.

Under the auspices of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association of Osbawa, the presentation highlights the opening of the Seventh Annual Open Air Shakespeare Festival which will take place, beginning Monday June 27th, at Trinity College in Toronto.

Annual Garden Tea Is Social Event

A highlight of the social season was the annual garden tea of the Lyceum Club and Women's Arts Association held at the home of Mrs. Gordon D. Conant on Wednesday afternoon.

The garden was gay with summer blooms nodding in the borders and bright chairs were grouped for friendly conversation. Two cup reading booths were set up in the shade.

Of much beauty and interest was the pottery display looked after by Mrs. Jack Biddulph and Mrs. Charles Eder. The articles in this display were the work of the ceramic group of the CRA and Lyceum Club which jointly sponsor this project.

Among the many guests were several from the Peterborough and Toronto branches of the Lyceum Club. Guests were also present from Whitby and Pickering.

Receiving were Mrs. R. A. Wallace, president and Mrs. G. D. Conant. Pouring tea were Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin, Mrs. R. L. Gray, Mrs. Glenn Henry, Mrs. W. G. Corben, Mrs. W. H. King, Miss May Dillon, Mrs. Leonard Richer, Mrs. E. S. Alger and Mrs. A. W. Harding.

The flowers that graced the tea tables were cleverly arranged by Mrs. Glenn Henry. The general convener for the event was Mrs. W. J. Salter.

Note - Next two pages.

Photo 1 - Taken on lawn.

Photo 2 - Taken in dining-room.

Homes of Mrs. Gordon D. Conant.







AT LYCEUM CLUB AND WOMEN'S ARTS ASSOCIATION GARDEN TEA

Mrs. Gordon D. Conant lent the Street South for a garden tea on Wednesday under the auspices of the Lyceum Club and Women's Arts Association. Seen above Mrs. Fred Roberts and Mrs. Cleve Fox chat with Miss May Dullson who is presiding at the tea table. Times-Gazette Staff Photo

Sept. 23 - 1955

Fashion Revue Indicates Styles Will Please The Men This Fall

LYCEUM CLUB

The executive committee of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association met at the home of Mrs. Emerson Chant recently to finalize plans for their forthcoming Fashion Revue to be held at the OCVI on Friday evening, September 23. Members made encouraging reports on the sale of tickets.

Ticket sales are being handled by Mrs. W. H. King and Mrs. C. B. Theberge; stage arrangements, Mrs. W. G. Corben and Mrs. A. S. Ross; publicity, Mrs. S. V. Barlow and Mrs. W. P. Whittington.

It was announced that the commentator would be Mrs. Rosemary Boxer, well-known fashion editor. Mrs. Leon Osier will provide the musical background and the soloist is to be Mrs. Dorothy Walker of Ajax.

The threat of the angular look has vanished. Softly rounded curves and subtle changes in the silhouette fill the fashion picture for the coming season. The jeweled look, the black look and the lavish use of fur were predominant at the Fashion Revue sponsored by the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association and presented by Franklin-Simon, at the OCVI on Friday night.

Commentator Rosemary Boxer pointed out the new tunic line and stepping hemline as the models paraded a wide collection of suits, coats, dresses and gowns.

Many day dresses of wool faille or jersey had jackets to match. Outstanding in the group were a black wool broadcloth unbelted dress with a box jacket faced with black persian lamb; a winter suit of mink-tone angora with a completely reversible jacket of bleached muskrat; a tunic dress in avocado green with a top coat of black, white and green "paintbox" tweed, and a teal blue suit lined with broadtail.

Novelty weaves and tweeds, lined with rich satin, complimented the suits and dresses worn beneath, and pert hats, matching or contrasting, supplied by The Hat Box, added spice to the ensembles.

The long torso line has invaded the coat world and many semi-fitted models swirled out below the hips. A black cashmere clutch coat had a sharp touch of white mink bordering the wide collar and a beige cashmere model was set off by a shawl collar of taupe beaver. Another stressed the Empire silhouette by the high placing of a half belt in the back.

Late day dresses swing from the needle slim to the voluminous. A slim basic dress in mint green jersey won applause as did a flared red velvet with three-quarter sleeves and high-cut neckline that dipped at the back. A stiff brocaded taffeta in oyster white boasted flirtatious unpressed pleats from the low torso waistline.

Tier on tier of lace shading from mushroom to mink brown fashioned a pretty party dress and for elegance a vanilla wool crepe sheath with white fox cuffs at the elbow was notable.

A brilliant green, short formal of yards and yards of stiffened net was fashioned with an overskirt of

large petals, and by contrast of line a sculptured lace model in dusk rose and satin moulded the figure to the knees and boasted an enormous pouffe bustle.

A theatre ensemble was comprised of a flared and fitted gown of ciel blue delustered satin embroidered with trailing leaves of white net over satin outlined with bugle beads. A top coat of the same material and following the lines of the gown had deep cuffs of white fox to the elbows.

For the bridal setting the bridesmaids wore mint green silk organza with bertha collars applied with matching guipure lace. The bride's gown, dramatic in its simplicity relied on the richness of the embossed satin that fell in heavy folds over two hooped crinolines.

The bride's mother wore a graceful creation of grey nylon tulle with embroidered lace appliqued on the bodice.

During intermission Mrs. Dorothy Walker of Ajax sang "A Birthday" by Huntington Woodman; "Thy Sweet Repose", Schubert and "My Hero" from the Chocolate Soldier. She was accompanied at the piano by Mrs. Leon Osier whose background music added considerable enjoyment to the fashion parade.

Three hats were donated by The Hat Box and vouchers were won by Mary Van Bostel, Mrs. June Chesebrough and Mrs. E. Barrage. Cosmetics presented by Jury and Lovell were won by Mrs. M. Godden, Mrs. A. Wilson, Mrs. M. L. Harris, Mrs. John Gordon, Miss Sally Nott and Miss Gwen Roberts.

Mrs. R. A. Wallace, president of the Lyceum Club, opened the revue. Ushers were the Misses Beverly, George, Gloria Cook, Carol Whittington, Mary Cornish, Helen Wallace and Mary Lou Taylor.

October 17 - 1955



TO ADDRESS CLUB

Known in the Canadian Women's Press Club as one of the Lucky 72, Jo Aldwinckle, women's editor of The Daily Times-Gazette, will present an informal talk on her trip to Europe, with color pictures, to the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association on Monday afternoon, October 17.

Lyceum Club Recollect Holiday By Jo Aldwinckle

At the October meeting of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association held recently in St. Andrew's Church, Jo Aldwinckle delighted fellow members and guests with a descriptive, informal talk followed by coloured slides on her recent trip to the British Isles and Europe in company with some 72 newspaper women chosen from across Canada.

Touching in places from Edinburgh, London, Paris, Rome, Venice and Vienna, the interest drew to enthusiasm as "Mrs. A." spoke of people and incidents past and present, spiced with many personal anecdotes.

Introduced by Mrs. S. V. Barlow the thanks of the club were expressed to Mrs. Aldwinckle by the president Mrs. R. A. Wallace.

A summary of the executive meeting held prior to the regular meeting was given and it was announced that Mrs. Weller, of Toronto will be the guest speaker for November and that the literary group will hold its first meeting in November.

November 14 - 1955



AUTHOR- SPEAKER

Chairman of the committee on Arts and Letters of the Toronto and Provincial Councils of Women, Mrs. Evelyn L. Weller whose second novel has just been published, will address the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association next Monday afternoon.

Photo By Ashley and Crippen

Labor of Writing Described by Author To Lyceum Club

Author of a recently published novel, *Cardinal Road*, Evelyn L. Weller told members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association on Monday that producing a book was like having a child.

"You put your heart and brains into it," she said, "and the publisher takes the part of the physician."

She described the frustrations of having manuscripts returned and waiting, sometimes as long as seven months, to receive a reply from a publisher.

Cardinal Road is Mrs. Weller's second novel. Thirty years have elapsed since her first, "*Wings of the Spirit*", was published. In the meantime she has written dozens of manuscripts which remain in their rough form waiting to be polished for their debut.

Mrs. Weller has filled the years between arranging exhibits of Canadian and Book Fairs. She has also done considerable research into the handicrafts and arts of Canadian Indians and Eskimos.

As a member of the Canadian Authors' Association she has met the great and near-great of Cana-

dian letters, and she held her audience with her recollections of intimate and friendly gatherings 30 years ago. Among her fond acquaintances were Ellen Montgomery who wrote "*Anne of Green Gables*", and Archie Bellamy, better known as Grey Owl.

Mrs. Weller prizes her library of first editions, many autographed by the authors.

She closed her talk by reading the final chapter of *Cardinal Road*, which sums up the metamorphosis that has taken place in many Canadian towns. A landed estate, owned by a family of gentle birth in the English tradition, has become a sub-division of small homes occupied by non-British tenants.

Mrs. Weller has delineated her characters clearly and induced the atmosphere of "the old order changeth giving place to new."

Mrs. Henry Chapman introduced the speaker who was thanked by the president, Mrs. R. A. Wallace.

December 12, 1955

Lyceum Closes Successful Year With Christmas Tea and Carols

Annual reports showing the club to be in a sound and vigorous condition were presented at Monday's meeting of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association prior to a recital by the Canterbury Singers and a Christmas tea.

Mrs. S. V. Barlow gave the secretary's report. The club held eight meetings and five executive meetings and sponsored a garden tea, a luncheon, a fashion review and presentation of a Shakespearean play by the Earl Grey Players. Four awards have been presented to the two collegiates and a silver medal for the ARCT student in Oshawa and district. The club has also sponsored pottery work at CRA, art classes and a literary group.

Mrs. Clifford Theberge read the financial statement in the absence of the treasurer, Mrs. W. P. Whittington.

Mrs. Glenn Henry presented the slate of officers for the nominating committee, and the retiring president, Mrs. R. A. Wallace, welcomed the incoming president, Mrs. Emerson Chant.

In her remarks Mrs. Wallace said that she felt that the club had

fostered music, art and literature and given encouragement to young people. On behalf of the members Miss May Dillon presented Mrs. Wallace with a beaded evening bag.

From its varied repertoire the Canterbury Singers sang many delightful carols, old and new. Led by Mrs. G. K. Drynan the ten choristers blended their voices in a soft, round tone, bringing out the sweetness of the cradle songs that comprised the first half of their program.

A lively madrigal set a change of pace and the second half of the program drew on legends of the Epiphany.

German and Czech carols as well as traditional and contemporary were part of the all-together pleasing presentation.

At a table bright with frosted green candles, Mrs. G. D. Conant and Miss May Dillon poured tea during the social hour which brought the year's activities to a close.



MRS. EMERSON CHANT

Lyceum Club Elects President And 1956 Officers

At the annual meeting of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association on Monday afternoon, Mrs. Emerson Chant was elected president.

Wallace who has held office for the past six years.

Mrs. Glenn Henry presented the rest of the slate as follows: Hon. president, Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin; hon. vice-president, Miss May Dillon. First vice-president, Mrs. S. V. Barlow, 2nd vice-president, Mrs. R. L. Gray; recording secretary, Mrs. Avern Taylor; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Henry Chapman, treasurer, Mrs. W. P.

Program convener, Mrs. Clifford Theberge; social convener, Miss Flossie Coyte; Arts and crafts convener, Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin.

Members' representatives: Mrs. J. N. Willson; Mrs. W. G. Corben; Mrs. Cyril Weyrich; Mrs. W. J. Salter; Mrs. Lorne T. Boyd; Mrs. Cleve Fox; Mrs. Fred Roberts; Mrs. Gordon Summers; Miss Evelyn Everson; Mrs. W. H. King; Mrs. E. F. Cuthbertson and Mrs. Glenn Henry.



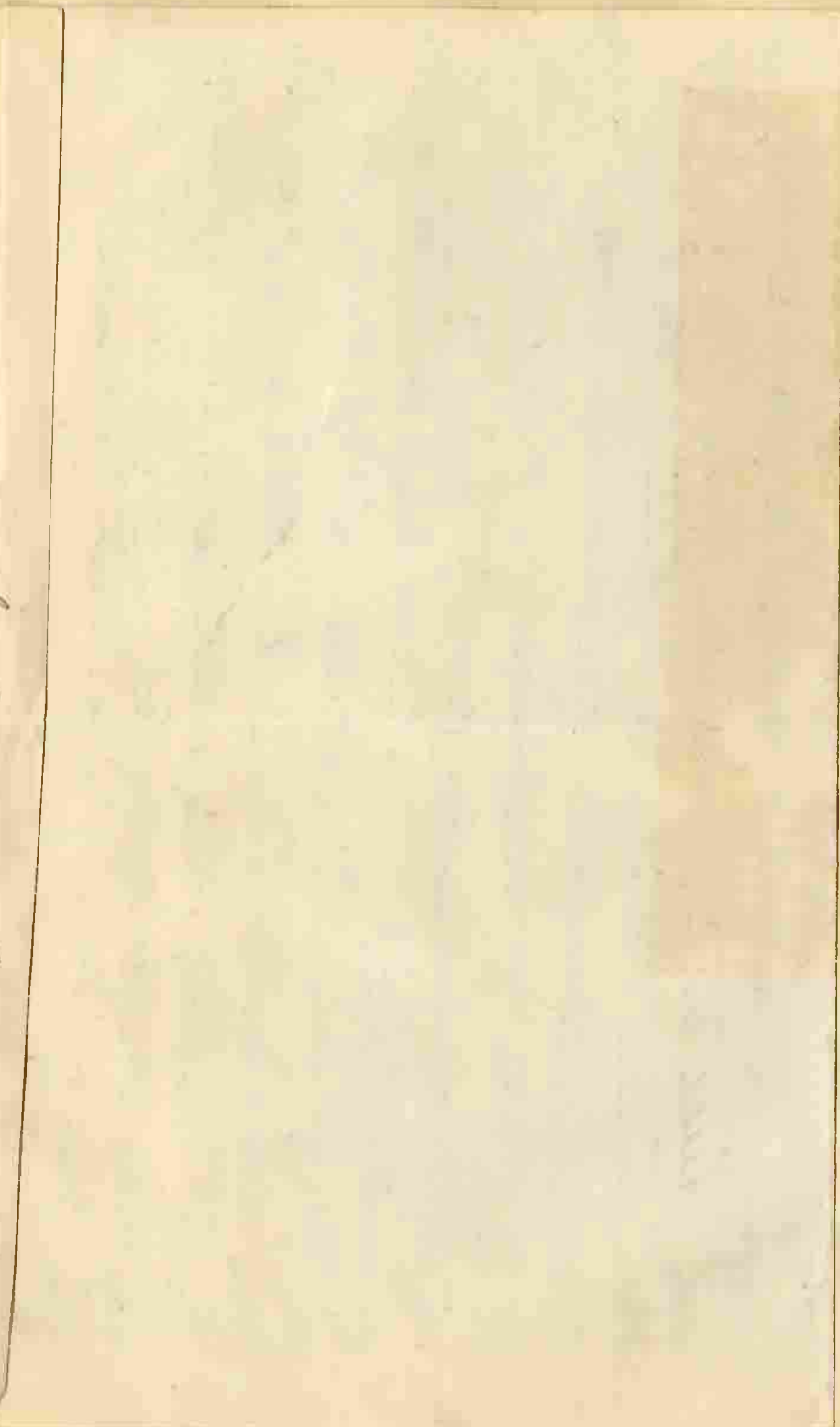
RETIRING AFTER six years as president, Mrs. R. A. Wallace received a gift in sincere appreciation from the members of the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association at the annual meeting. Miss May Dillon, a past president, made the presentation after Mrs. Wallace had welcomed her successor, Mrs. Emerson Chant, right. —Times-Gazette Staff Photo



RECEIVES DEGREE

Miss Marilyn Davies recently passed with honors the Royal Conservatory of Music ARCT examination for teachers and performers. For obtaining the highest marks in her class in Oshawa and district, she was presented with a gold medal by the Oshawa Branch of the Lyceum Club and Women's Arts Association and will receive her degree at Convocation Hall tomorrow evening. Miss Davies is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. D. R. Davies and is a pupil of Josephine Parrott.

Mrs. Gordon Conant poured tea at the garden party given by the Toronto Lyceum Art Association in Toronto on Wednesday afternoon. Among those attending from Oshawa were Mrs. E. F. Cuthbertson, Mrs. Emerson Chant, Miss May Dillon, Miss Jessie Dillon, Mrs. W. H. King, Mrs. George Edmunds, Mrs. Norval Willson, Mrs. A. W. Harding, Mrs. O. G. Mills, Mrs. H. E. Murphy and Mrs. Alex Ross.



Mrs. Ormance - Born in Utah.

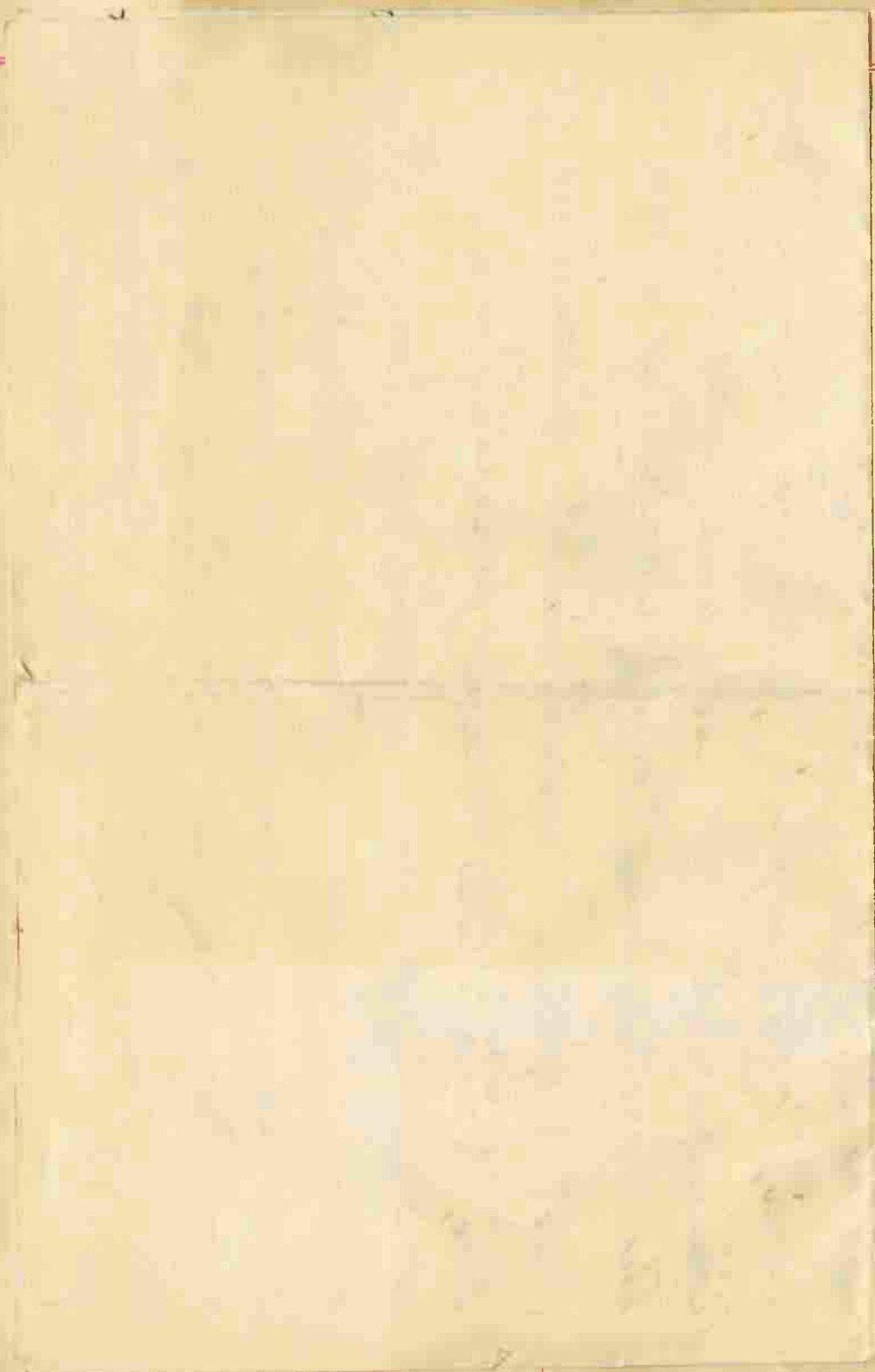
Studied in New York at Art Students League, also
in Paris, Holland and Italy
Returned to Toronto in the Early Eighties and

Entered the Art Circles, professionally -

Founded the Women's Art Association of
Canada 49 years ago, the first National
organized women's Association in the world.
Through the W. A. A. C. - Mrs. Ormance has
organized International and National
Exhibitions of Paintings, Sculpture, Handicrafts
and Home Industries. Produced

Annual Dramatics and Pageant
The L.A. A. C. was the first Nationally
organized society to affiliate with the
National Council of Women. Mrs. Ormance
being the first Convener of Arts and Letters
in that organization continuing in office
until 1934 She is also Governess of Arts
in the International Council of Women.

Mrs. Ormance represented the W. A. A. C. at the
Rome, Prague, Paris & Berlin I. C. W. Conferences
She has also been called in consultation with
the Committees of the Intellectual
Co operation of the League of Nations at Geneva



At The Galleries

Art Display Is Memorial To Canadian

Paintings by Late Mrs. E. Dignam Exhibited— Roberts Showing French Work

Very selective, the little collection of Canadian paintings by the late (Mrs.) Mary E. Dignam, which has been arranged as a memorial exhibition at Mellors Galleries will be on view until December 3rd. Oddly enough, the greater emphasis, insofar as Canada is concerned, seems to have been laid on Mrs. Dignam's executive talents in the furtherance of art as an integral part of Canadian life, though undoubtedly her paintings won her also a warm regard at home. But it seems to have been left to Europe—and New York, in some degree, to recognize most fully the quality of this variously talented woman's work.

This had been brought home to the writer on previous occasions in the course of reading European reviews of exhibitions of hers and the impression is emphasized by present perusal of certain of these laudatory accounts. The temptation to quote from them must be resisted in view of other requirements of space. They refer most frequently to the brilliance of her autumn coloring, also to her firmness and precision of design.

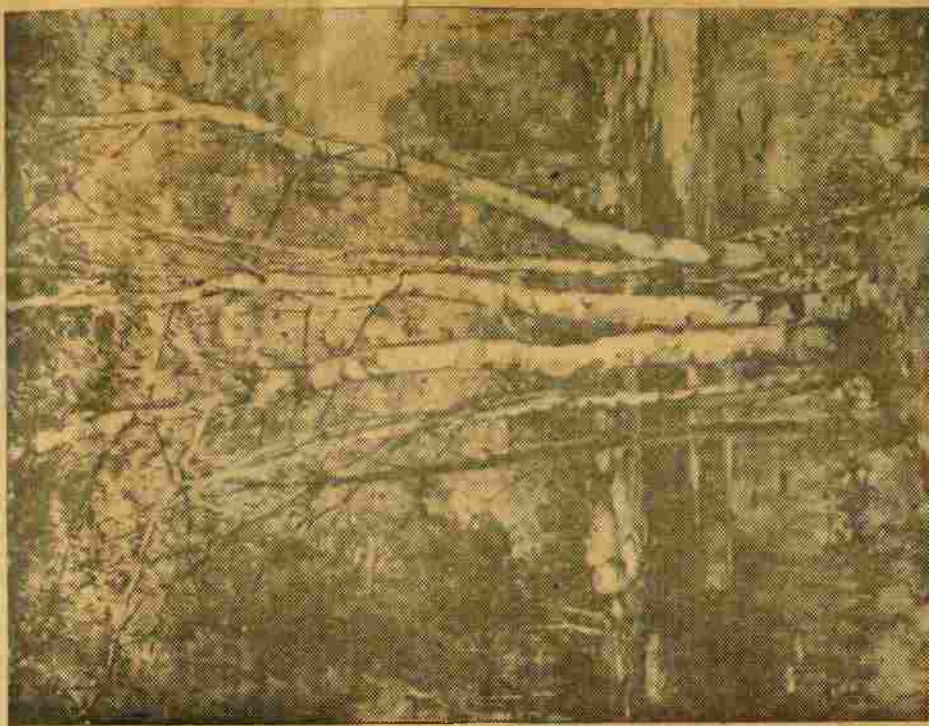
In a foreword to the catalogue for the current exhibition, Mrs. Dignam's daughter recalls that: "In the period from 1920 to 1936 alone, my mother held fifty exhibitions in various museums, special collections, current shows and public galleries in Holland, France, England, United States and Canada."

There are but thirty-two canvases in the exhibition at Mellors' and the motives of which the artist makes use are limited in number, but they are so effectively varied that there is no sense of monotony. The birch motif, the flaming autumnal maple, are used in a succession of skilful permutations, usually enhanced in value by clear blues, which may gently shade into the lovely larkspur tones. There is one canvas, "A Country Lane," which might easily be too precise in design were it not for the artist's fine-tempered skill. On the other hand there are the seemingly pattern-less treatments of water lily ponds, which yet have a purposed balance of design—and a lovely subtlety of nuance.

Several of Mrs. Dignam's flower paintings have been included, one of which is particularly happy in color and arrangement, mixed flowers in a green jug.

Died Sept 6 - 1938

Refer Page 163
A Book 1



Particularly charming in design is this study of birch trees by the late Mrs. Mary Dignam, part of the memorial exhibition of her work now at Mellors Galleries.

At The Galleries

TELLEGRAM, TORONTO

NOV. 23 - 1938

Mrs. Wignane is a member of The National Arts-Society of New York City. Founder and President of the National Arts-Society of New York City - Founder and President of the International Society of Women Painters and Sculptors - member of the New Society in London, England, the London England English Society of Authors Play rights and Composers, the Ten and Brush Club of New York City and Honorary member of that very famous club - or rather Society - the 20 Club of London Eng -

Mrs. Wignane has held one man Exhibition in most Cities of Canada, in New York Paris, Philadelphia, Chicago, London, Eng - Edinburgh, Scotland and Exhibited at The Canadian Royal Academy -

The Canadian
Mrs. Dignam works in the mediums of
oil, watercolors and pastels -



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Refer. Page. 163
A Book 1

Lyceum Club Holds Tea at Parkwood For Many Visitors

The beautiful grounds and
fountains at Parkwood were
at their best last night
for the many
town

156

Simcoe Street United Church

P.O. BOX 472
Oshawa -- Ontario



Garden Tea June 1/1963
Col R. L. McLaughlin
272 Joyce
City

and Mrs. L. F. Fothergill
were: Mrs. M. H. Moffat, Mrs.
Angus Barton, Mrs. Walter
Johnson, Mrs. Frank Turney,
Mrs. Victor Peacock, Mrs. S.
C. Larmer, Mrs. C. W. Ferrier,
Mrs. Dorothy Bentley, Mrs. C.
S. Johnson, Mrs. Lewis Vali-
quet

Mrs. Robert Gray, Mrs. H.
W. Sheridan, Mrs. John Sta-
cey, Mrs. James McCansh,
Mrs. A. H. Dancey, Mrs. C.
M. Elliott, Mrs. K. M. Hutche-
son, Mrs. J. R. Walker, Mrs.
P. T. Carswell.

Mrs. A. W. Armstrong, Miss
Sally Armstrong, Mrs. L. A.
Hastings, Mrs. A. J. Parkhill,
Miss Hazel Barrie, Mrs. George
Steadman, Mrs. Frank Hortop,
Mrs. J. P. Mangan, Mrs. Fred
Jones, Mrs. C. Fleischmann,
Mrs. Alfred Austin, Mrs. C. E.
Yule

Lyceum Club Holds Tea at Parkwood For Many Visitors

The beautiful grounds and fountains at Parkwood were at their best last Wednesday for the many local and out-of-town guests at the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association Garden Tea.

Col. R. S. McLaughlin, who so generously opened his estate for the occasion, attended the tea and added to the pleasure of the visitors by explaining the surrounding botanical features.

Mrs. S. D. Rendall (Toronto), Mrs. R. W. Philp (Peterborough), Mrs. Uriah Jones, president, and Mrs. S. V. Barlow, past president, received. Mrs. Ralph Wallace, Mrs. E. F. Cuthbertson and Mrs. E. C. Hart Jury convened the event. Mrs. Leo Gray was hostess at the garden entrance, and Mrs. Avern Taylor, Mrs. R. B. Reed, Mrs. J. H. McDiarmid, Miss Flossie Coyte, Mrs. Ralph Jewell and Mrs. W. H. James accepted admissions and returns.

An art exhibit, arranged by Mrs. S. V. Barlow, Miss Velma Kaiser and Mrs. J. K. Valteau, attracted much attention. An interesting treasure table was staffed by Mrs. D. C. Wright, Mrs. Bruce McGregor and Mrs. Alex Ross, Mrs. L. T. Boyd displayed part of her unique shell collection and answered numerous inquiries about it.

Pouring tea were Mrs. Gordon Conant, Mrs. Lucas Peacock, Mrs. W. P. Whittington, Mrs. Ralph Wallace, Mrs. Emerson Chant, Mrs. W. J. Salter and Mrs. L. Richer. Assisting were: Mrs. M. H. Moffat, Mrs. Angus Barton, Mrs. Walter Johnson, Mrs. Frank Turney, Mrs. Victor Peacock, Mrs. S. C. Larmer, Mrs. C. W. Ferrier, Mrs. Dorothy Bentley, Mrs. C. S. Johnson, Mrs. Lewis Valiquet.

Mrs. Robert Gray, Mrs. H. W. Sheridan, Mrs. John Stacey, Mrs. James McCansh, Mrs. A. H. Dancey, Mrs. C. M. Elliott, Mrs. K. M. Hutcheson, Mrs. J. R. Walker, Mrs. P. T. Carswell.

Mrs. A. W. Armstrong, Miss Sally Armstrong, Mrs. L. A. Hastings, Mrs. A. J. Parkhill, Miss Hazel Barrie, Mrs. George Steadman, Mrs. Frank Hortop, Mrs. J. P. Mangan, Mrs. Fred Jones, Mrs. C. Fleischmann, Mrs. Alfred Austin, Mrs. C. E. Yule.

2 THE OSHAWA TIMES, Tuesday, November 5, 1963

Lyceum Club Brings To Oshawa

Miss May Dillon; past president, Mrs. S. V. Barlow; president, Mrs. Uriah Jones; 1st vice - president, (vacant);

RETURN IN TEN DAYS TO

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

OF THE
CITY OF OSHAWA

100 SIMCOE STREET SOUTH - OSHAWA, ONTARIO



ELECTRIC
WATER
HEATER



*Lyceum Art
Meeting Nov 4/1963*



years have been Mrs. Charles M. Rogers, Miss May Dillon, Mrs. Ralph Wallace, Mrs. Emerson Chant, Mrs. S. V. Barlow and Mrs. Uriah Jones.

During the war the club gave productions of drama and music and were able to donate substantially to the Red Cross, and an art centre, supervised by Mrs. Ewart McLaughlin, was organized with over a hundred children in attendance.

Prizes and medals are given each year to students of the collegiates, proficient in Arts, English and Music. Many very successful garden parties, fashion shows, and teas have been held adding very substantially to the club's funds, and painting displays by local artists

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Dear Fellow Member:

Election Day, April 8th., is also Meeting Day for "LYCEUM". Mr. D. Field, a qualified Gemologist of the T. Eaton Co. will speak - Subject "Precious Stones".

At a recent meeting, Mrs. Morley Canning and Mrs. Fred Goodman were received as new members and Mrs. J. Moore returned to membership after a years absence. "Lyceum" was very pleased to welcome them.

President, Mrs. Jones, has important announcements to make regarding the May 13th. Luncheon, and the new Citizens tea and work display, so the April meeting is an important one.

The Tea hostesses will be Mrs. H.W. Sheridan and Mrs. John Stacey.

Mayme Taylor. Secretary.

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SUPPORT YOUR
COMMUNITY CHEST



Mrs. Leonard Richer.
242 Golf Street.
Oshawa,
Ontario.

address the club.

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Lyceum Club Brings To Oshawa Outstanding Speakers in Arts

Over fifty years ago the loved charter member the late Mrs. B. B. Reed; corre-
spondent H. W. s Leon-

Nov 4th / 1963

Dear Fellow Member:

Please note change in the date to the first Monday in the month, November 4th, for the November meeting only, for the Lyceum Club, at the usual time of 2.30 p.m.

Mrs. T. Dann of Aurora, will be the guest speaker and she will demonstrate paper sculpture. We hope you will be able to attend and observe Mrs. Dann's unique art and get ideas for Christmas decorations.

Afternoon tea will be served as usual.

Yours truly,

Mayme Taylor, Secretary.

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*Mrs Leonard Richer,
242 Golf Street.
Oshawa.
Ontario.*

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LYCEUM CLUB and WOMEN'S ART ASSOCIATION
Oshawa, Ontario.

Monday 11th May Luncheon *one* 2:30 p.m.

at McLaughlin Library Auditorium

Speaker: *Miss Catharine Ongley*

Subject: *Glimpses of Morocco*
If attending phone Miss Coyte
3-7969- \$1.50 plate

Miss May Dillon; past president, Mrs. S. V. Barlow; president, Mrs. Uriah Jones; 1st vice - president, (vacant); 2nd vice - president, Mrs. Lucas Peacock; 3rd vice - president, Mrs. Ralph Wallace; secretary, Mrs. Avern Taylor; treasurer, Mrs. J. H. McDiarmid; assistant Mrs. R. B. Read; corre-

Mrs. H. W.
Mrs. Leon-

Bentley;
G. Willes;
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Mrs. John
C. Garner.
Mrs. Norval
Salter, Mrs.

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Over sixty years ago the Lyceum Club and Women's Art Association was formed in Canada, and on May 28, 1931, 27 years later, the local branch came into being with Mesdames Ewart McLaughlin, Gordon Conant, W. H. King, Uriah Jones, A. E. McKibbin, Leonard Richer, Miss May Dillon, and the late Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin. Miss Jessie Dillon, Mrs. Walter Corben and Mrs. A. W. Harding as charter members.

The club has a present a membership of 75, and is an ambitious group being active in painting, music, drama and literature, and during the past year, has opened a class for French conversation and an opera study group.

At monthly meetings outstanding speakers on scripture, music, poetry, fashion and antiques and various other interesting subjects are chosen to address the club.

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loved charter member, the organization perpetuates the memory of Mrs. Walter (Agnes) Corben. This memorial takes the form of annual membership in whereby ten collegiate students, most interested in drama, are privileged to attend the season's production of plays. Drama was a subject in which Mrs. Corben was very much interested, and in which she took an active part.

The Library and Reading Club continues to function under the capable leadership of Mrs. H. G. Willes and Mrs. W. R. Johnson.

A very popular and successful Garden Tea was held at "Parkwood", home of Col. R. S. McLaughlin, when over 600 attended. The group was bereaved of three active members, Mrs. Fred Roberts, Mrs. F. W. Gay and Mrs. Cyril Weyrich and Miss Florence Hawkes.

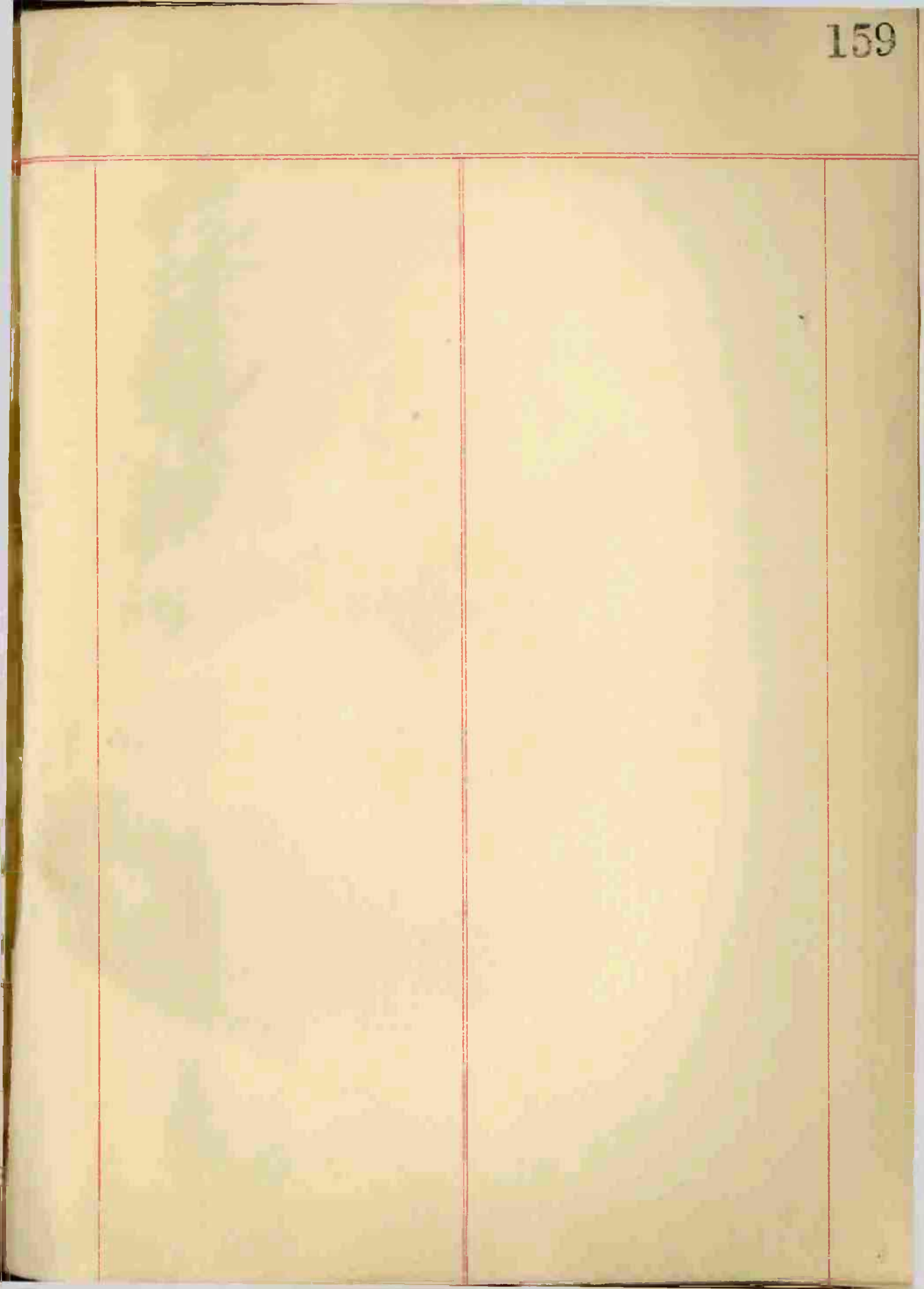
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Art, Mrs. Dorothy Bentley; literary, Mrs. H. G. Willes; Mrs. W. R. Johnston; French, Mrs. E. L. Chant; opera, Mrs. C. D. Wright; membership, Miss Flossie Coyte; program, Mrs. Hart Jury; social, Mrs. S. V. Barlow and committee; music, Mrs. R. H. English and Mrs. Frank Hortop.

Members representatives — Mrs. W. P. Whittingham, Mrs. Fred Roberts, Mrs. John Stacey, Mrs. S. C. Garner, Mrs. R. L. Gray, Mrs. Norval Willson, Mrs. W. J. Salter, Mrs. E. F. Cuthbertson.



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